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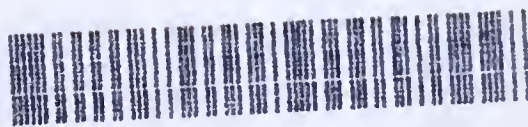
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GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

A. Y. M.

BEING EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF ITS
QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL GRAND
COMMUNICATIONS

DURING THE YEAR A. D. 1872 — A. L. 5872.



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1873.



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Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

QUARTERLY GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, March 6, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, which was approved and the resolution attached thereto adopted:

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE
GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the matter of the appeal of E—— S. E—— from the action of —— Lodge, No. ——, in suspending him, the Committee of Appeals respectfully report:

That upon proper notice given, the parties interested appeared before them and were duly heard. The charges against the accused, preferred by Brother J—— G——, were three in number, and to the effect that E—— had taken advantage of valuable information communicated by G—— to him confidentially as a Master Mason's secret, and which he appropriated to his own use. These charges were referred to the Committee of Grievance of the Lodge. After hearing the parties, a majority of that Committee reports that the charges were not sustained, and recommends that the case be dismissed. The Minority Report finds the charges sustained, recommends that E—— be found guilty and suspended. This was done, and E—— suspended.

To quote from the Minority Report—"the phraseology of the specifications are to a certain extent similar, and peculiar in this, that they all charge the violation of a promise made to keep a secret and not to expose or use certain valuable information confidentially entrusted as the secret of a Master Mason."

It seems that G—— had discovered something new in the way of a corpse preserver, and that E—— with others was present upon an occasion when the same was exhibited, and it was at this time that the alleged pledge was exacted and given. G—— placed his left hand upon the lid (of the model) and making a peculiar movement said, "Now E—— before I show you this, I want you to promise me that you will not take any advantage of what I may say to you, or make it known to any one else until I have it properly secured;" to which E—— answered "Oh no! it shall be as sacred as life itself." This is the statement of G——. E—— denies ever seeing or noticing any movement by G—— of the character described. The only question for this Committee to decide is, not whether E—— kept faith with G—— as between man and man, and in the ordinary transactions of business, but whether E—— saw the movement referred to, understood it, and consented to be bound by it. This is purely matter of inference. It is nothing else. G—— himself cannot undertake to say that E—— saw and understood it, for there were those in the room before whom such an exhibition on the part of G—— is wholly improper, and for which he deserves reprehension. And here the Committee would desire to say in emphatic language that this practice of bringing into the ordinary transactions of business life the signs, symbols and obligations of Masonry is a vast and growing evil, pregnant with danger to the Order and which all true Masons should strongly oppose. In the language of P. G. M. LAMBERTON, in one of his excellent addresses, "this Grand Lodge does not tolerate painting our emblems on sign boards, printing them on business cards or

circulars, or the use of Masonic devices to obtain customers, by those who have more faith in their Masonry than in their wares." Masonry has nothing to do with the business world, and any one coming into her sacred temple with a view to use her mysteries and the power of her pledges to any such end mistakes her purpose and design, and should repent him of the error of his way. A certain appeal is only to be made in the last extremity, and it is an appeal which no Master Mason can see, or hear, without promptly responding to it whatever the danger may be. Outside of this the too free use of any of its signs or symbols, or reference to its obligations in the ordinary transactions of life, which are to be governed and regulated by business usages and the laws of the land, is to be avoided and regarded as unnecessary and hurtful to the Order. There may be, and no doubt are, many cases in which a Master Mason may with great propriety consult with a brother and repose a secret in his keeping, but it must be borne in mind that this must be done with the full consent of the depositary, obtained before hand, for no brother has the right to impose such a trust upon another against his consent, or bind him by an *ex parte* action.

The Committee in conclusion would remark that the transaction as gathered from the testimony would seem to show that neither of the Brethren, parties to it, is free from censure—the one because of his unguarded manner in seeking to obtain a Masonic Pledge, the other for not adhering fully and faithfully to his solemn personal promise.

The Committee submit the following resolution :

Resolved, That the appeal of E—— S. E—— be and the same is hereby sustained, and that Lodge No. —— be instructed to be reinstate him as a member thereof, in as full standing as he was before he was suspended.

J. PAGE,
Chairman Committee of Appeals.

A letter was received from Bro. JOHN C. HUTCHINS, presenting to the Grand Lodge a biographical memoir, with likeness, of the HON. MRS. ALDWORTH; which on motion was accepted and referred to the Hall Committee.

Petitions for Warrants for Lodges to meet at the following-named places were received and referred to the Grand Officers with power to act, viz.:

At New Milford in Susquehanna County.

In Spring Hill Township in Greene County.

At Frankford in Philadelphia County.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

QUARTERLY GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, June 5th, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

A petition was received from Lodge No. 358, at Somerset, asking for a new Warrant in place of their old one which had been destroyed in the late disastrous fire at that place, when it was

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge issue an attested copy of the Warrant destroyed.

Also Resolved, That the sum of \$1000 be appropriated for the relief of the Brethren in Somerset.

Also Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to solicit aid for the sufferers in Somerset, from subordinate Lodges.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following named Brethren as the Committee :

P. G. M. Brother JAMES PAGE,
" " " " ROBERT A. LAMBERTON,
" " " " E. P. LESCURE,
" " " " RICHARD COULTER,
" " " " LOUIS WAGNER,
" " " " CONRAD B. DAY,
" " " " WILLIAM J. KELLY.

Petitions for Warrants for Lodges to meet at the following-named places, were received and referred to the Grand Officers with power to act:

At Quakertown in Bucks County.

At Shenandoah in Schuylkill County.

At Pittsburgh in Allegheny County.

At Birmingham in Allegheny County.

At Braddocks' Field in Allegheny County.

At Temperanceville in Allegheny County.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made their Annual Report, which was approved, and the resolution attached thereto adopted.

*To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and
Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:*

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received since their last Annual Report, dated June 6, 1871,

From Interest and Dividends,	\$3,457 56
“ Premium on Gold,	632 08
“ Interest on Deposits in Penn'a Co. for Insurance on Lives, &c.,	62 84
	<hr/>
Making total income of	\$4,152 48
To which add balance in the Penn'a Company for Insurance on lives, &c., at the date of the last Annual Report,	987 11
	<hr/>
Makes a total of	\$5,139 59
To which add cash received on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sun- bury Masonic Hall Association,	1,000 00
Proceeds of \$4,500 U. S. 5-20's (gold) re- deemed,	4,500 00

Proceeds of \$3,000 Pa. 6 per cent. War Loan redeemed,	3,000 00
Proceeds of \$500 U. S. 5-20's redeemed,	500 00
<hr/>	
Makes the entire amount to be accounted for by the Trustees,	\$14,139 59
Of this amount they have invested	
in \$5,000 Lehigh C. & N. gold	
loan at 93 $\frac{3}{4}$,	\$4,687 50
\$500 do. do. do. at 94,	470 00
Brokerage,	13 75
\$4,000 G. L. Redemption Loan,	4,000 00
\$1,000 U. S. Reg'd 5-20's '65 @ 111 $\frac{5}{8}$	1,116 25
<hr/>	
	\$10,287 50
<hr/>	
Leaving a balance of,	\$3,852 09
Out of which the Trustees have paid on orders of the Grand Master, in favor of the Grand Treasurer, for the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund,	
	2,900 00
Leaving a balance on deposit in the Penn'a Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities of say,	
	<hr/>
	\$ 952 09
<hr/>	

* As appeared by the settlement of the deposit book to date of their meeting, May 31st, 1872, which, with the estimated income from investments, will in the opinion of the Trustees justify an appropriation of \$3000 for the coming year for charitable purposes, and they have appended to their Report, in accordance with this opinion, a Resolution of which they respectfully ask the adoption.

There have been the following changes in the investments of the Fund since the last Report :

\$1000 of the principal of the Bond and Mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association having been paid April 3, 1872, together with one year's interest, \$120, in full to

April 1, 1872, the Trustees, April 3, 1872, invested \$1116 in \$1000 U. S. Registered 5-20's of 1865.

\$4500 of U. S. 5-20's were redeemed by the Government, yielding, including interest to December 1, 1871, and premium on gold, the sum of \$4,522.19; also, \$500 of U. S. 5-20's were redeemed, the proceeds of which, including interest and premium on gold, amounted to \$561.38; likewise, \$3,000 Pa. 6 per cent. War Loan, amounting, with interest, to the sum of \$3,024.51.

These funds were at once reinvested by the Trustees as follows:

Dec. 8, 1871, \$5000 Lehigh C. & N.		
gold loan @ $93\frac{3}{4}$,	\$4,687 50	
Dec. 8, 1871, \$500 Lehigh C. & N.		
gold loan at 94,	470 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$5,157 50	
Brokerage,	13 75	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,171 25
Mch. 26, 1872, \$4000 G. L. Redemption Loan,		4,000 00
Apl. 3, 1872, \$1000 U. S. Reg'd 5-20's '65		
@ $111\frac{5}{8}$,		1,116 25
		<hr/>
Amounting to,		<u>\$10,287 50</u>

The investments of the Bequest are at present as follows:

New Masonic Temple Loan,	-	\$17,000 00
Southwark and Moya. Gas Stk. Shs.		
\$10 each, int. 6 per cent. 1st Jan.		
and July, Certif. No. 165, 297		
shares,		2,970 00
Do. do. 168, 477 do.,		4,777 00
Do. do. 166, 100 do.,		1,000 00
Do. do. 172, 48 do.,		480 00

Brought over,	.	.	.	\$9,227 00	
Do.	do.	177,	50 do.,	500 00	
Do.	do.	200,	80 do.,	800 00	
Do.	do.	211,	190 do.,	1,900 00	
				<hr/>	\$12,420 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Loan, 1881, Reg'd,					
Int. Jan. and July, Certif. No.					
7177,	.	.	.	\$1,000 00	
Do.	do.	Certif. No. 7178,		1,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	7179,	1,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	581,	500 00	
				<hr/>	\$3,500 00
U. S. 5-20 Loan, 1867, Reg'd, Int.					
1st January and July, Certificate					
No. 7766 B,	.	.	.	\$1,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	5183 B,	5,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	17,207 B,	1,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	17,208 B,	1,000 00	
Do.	do.	do.	17,209 B,	1,000 00	
				<hr/>	\$ 9,000 00
					<hr/>
					\$41,920 00
U. S. 5-20's, Registered, 1865, A, No. 28,058,	.			1,000 00	
Grand Lodge Redemption Loan,	.	.	.	4,000 00	
Bond and Mortg. Sunbury Masonic Hall As-					
sociation—Balance due,	.	.	.	1,000 00	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Gold					
Loan, Certificate No. 3134,	.			\$1,000 00	
Do.	do.,	.		5,000 00	
Do.	do.,	.		500 00	
				<hr/>	\$ 6,500 00
Making the total investments, par value,	.				<hr/> <hr/>
					\$54,420 00

The Certificates are in the care of the Chairman, and are deposited by him in a tin box in the fire-proof safe in the office of the Grand Secretary in the Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street. They were all produced and exhibited to the

Trustees at their meeting, on May 31, 1872, when the above Report was adopted.

All which is respectfully submitted by . . .

SAM'L H. PERKINS,	}	<i>Trustees.</i>
JAMES HUTCHINSON,		
GEO. THOMSON,		
CHARLES M. PREVOST,		
HENRY C. HOWELL,		

June 5th, 1872.

Resolved, That the sum of Three Thousand Dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending June 1, A. L. 5873, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

QUARTERLY GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, Sept. 4, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master in the Chair.

The Grand Secretary makes the following report, on the number of members, initiations, admissions, suspensions, expulsions, resignations and deaths for the Masonic year ending December 27, 1871 :

TO THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The total statement shows as follows :

The number of Members December 27th, 1870 as		
per report September 6th, 1871,	- - -	33,228
Subsequent corrections in the returns,	- - -	7
		<hr/>
		33,221
There were Initiated in 1871,	- - - -	2,577
“ “ Admitted in 1871,	- - -	991
		<hr/>
		36,789
Resigned in 1871,	- - - -	917
Suspended in 1871,	- - -	690
Expelled in 1871,	- - - -	22
Deceased in 1871,	- - - -	388
		<hr/>
Leaving the number of members on Dec. 27th, 1871,		34,772

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON,

Grand Secretary.

LIST OF LODGES.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR 1871.

No. OF LODGE.	WHERE HELD	MEMBERS DEC. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
2	Philadelphia.....	201	12	.....	1	7	.....	3
3	Philadelphia.....	241	6	.....	.....	1	.....	4
9	Philadelphia.....	189	11	3	6	3	1	4
19	Philadelphia.....	288	5	2	1	4	.....	12
21	Harrisburg.....	194	7	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
22	Sunbury.....	142	5	2	2	.....	.....	1
25	Bristol.....	159	12	.....	.....	1	.....	1
43	Lancaster.....	322	26	2	14	16	.....	5
45	Pittsburg.....	191	8	2	4	.....	.....	4
51	Philadelphia.....	213	11	.....	1	.....	1	3
52	Philadelphia.....	189	5	3	4	1	.....	.....
59	Philadelphia.....	382	22	2	2	24	.....	4
60	Brownsville.....	78	1	*1	2	.....	.....	2
61	Wilkesbarre.....	152	8	3	4	8	.....	1
62	Reading.....	334	17	1	3	14	.....	2
67	Philadelphia.....	227	2	.....	4	1	.....	2
70	Athens.....	90	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....
71	Philadelphia.....	269	5	2	7	.....	.....	3
72	Philadelphia.....	227	7	4	6	6	.....	8
75	Phoenixville.....	134	7	1	.....	9	.....	2
81	Chestnut Hill.....	123	1	.....	2	4	.....	4
91	Philadelphia.....	169	7	2	40	3	.....	2
106	Williamsport.....	220	12	6	3	3	1	1
108	Towanda.....	167	11	14	8	15	.....	3
114	Philadelphia.....	243	6	.....	2	3	.....	1
115	Philadelphia.....	244	8	2	11	5	.....	3
121	Philadelphia.....	254	6	3	3	9	.....	5
125	Philadelphia.....	216	18	2	6	2	.....	6
126	Philadelphia.....	190	7	.....	3	13	.....	6
130	Philadelphia.....	324	15	1	.....	.....	.....	7
131	Philadelphia.....	94	4	.....	.....	10	.....	2
134	Philadelphia.....	168	7	1	4	8	.....	3
135	Manayunk.....	179	5	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
138	Orwigsburg.....	54	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
143	Chambersburg.....	107	7	5	2	.....	.....	1
144	Lewisburg.....	81	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....
152	Easton.....	292	14	2	5	.....	.....	5

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS DEC. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
153	Waynesburg.....	69	1	2	12	.....	.....	.....
155	Philadelphia.....	387	10	2	4	9	.....	11
156	Drumore Centre.....	170	14	2	26	6	.....	1
158	Philadelphia.....	427	20	3	1	.....	1	6
163	Monroeton.....	59	2	.....	3	7	.....	.....
164	Washington.....	88	5	9	7	4	.....	.....
186	Philadelphia.....	414	14	2	5	10	.....	5
187	Philadelphia.....	267	10	1	1	.....	.....	9
190	Norristown.....	197	8	6	1	.....	.....	2
194	Selinsgrove.....	148	4	1	8	3	.....	4
197	Carlisle.....	99	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
199	Lockhaven.....	210	19	5	24	.....	.....	2
203	Lewistown.....	101	5	1	5	3	.....	1
211	Philadelphia.....	347	13	2	4	6	.....	8
216	Pottsville.....	223	10	1	1	.....	.....	5
218	Honesdale.....	150	2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
219	Pittsburg.....	282	32	4	3	7	.....	5
220	Hollidaysburg.....	112	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1
221	Pittsburg.....	240	8	1	2	.....	.....	4
222	Minersville.....	97	3	.....	1	4	.....	.....
223	Allegheny.....	146	11	2	12	.....	.....	.....
224	Danville.....	118	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....
225	Greensburg.....	156	10	4	2	.....	.....	1
226	Lebanon.....	153	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....
227	Reading.....	356	17	1	4	2	.....	4
228	Uniontown.....	97	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....
229	Rochester.....	125	8	3	2	.....	.....	.....
230	Philadelphia.....	246	11	1	9	9	.....	4
231	Pittsburg.....	97	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1
232	Jersey Shore.....	53	3	.....	3	5	.....	1
233	Pittston.....	178	7	5	6	.....	.....	1
234	Meadville.....	161	5	5	6	.....	1	2
236	Chester.....	173	13	1	.....	12	.....	3
237	Beallsville.....	58	2	2	1	2	1	1
238	Tamaqua.....	139	8	2	2	.....	.....	1
239	Freeport.....	47	3	3	6	.....	.....	1
240	Montrose.....	191	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1
241	Warren.....	109	12	4	2	.....	.....	1
242	Mauch Chunk.....	130	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
243	New Castle.....	110	6	5	3	.....	.....	3
244	Kittaning.....	104	5	.....	1	8	.....	1
245	Doylestown.....	174	14	.....	2	1	.....	3
246	Philadelphia.....	364	14	1	.....	12	.....	5
247	Mansfield.....	73	1	3	3	5	.....	1
248	Tunkhannock.....	126	12	6	9	.....	.....	.....
249	Carbondale.....	123	3	3	3	9	.....	2

No. of LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS Dec. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
250	Sharon	89	5	2	4	1	....	1
251	Mercer	68	10	1	3	5	....	1
252	Fayette City	53	....	2	2	....	....	....
253	Pittsburg	125	6	1	....	3	....	1
254	Pottstown	169	8	2	1	7	1	1
255	Shamokin	61	2	3	....	7	....	....
256	Milton	88	4	....	1	1	....	2
258	Conneautville	95	6	2	18	2	....	1
259	New Brighton	91	3	1	1	....	....	2
260	Carlisle	97	4	1	3	1	....	3
261	Providence	107	6	2	2	4	....	2
262	Orrstown	45	2	1	....	....	....	....
263	Laceyville	85	1	....	2	....	....	....
264	Columbus	77	5	....	4	11	....	....
265	Bloomsburg	135	4	1	5	12	....	1
266	York	169	7	3	6	20	....	2
267	Tremont	90	5	1	1	8	....	....
268	Bellefonte	136	8	....	2	....	....	....
269	Birmingham	175	15	....	5	....	....	6
270	Schuylkill Haven	69	4	....	....	....	....	2
271	Philadelphia	213	9	....	3	1	....	2
272	Butler	82	7	1	2	....	....	1
273	Athensville	85	9	1	1	4	....	1
274	Philadelphia	182	9	....	2	10	....	3
275	Latrobe	69	3	1	6	9	1	2
276	Brookville	149	8	1	2	2	....	1
277	Clarion	128	6	4	3	4	....	....
278	Johnstown	107	8	3	3	1	....	....
279	Carmichaels	28	....	....	10	....	....	1
281	Altoona	117	8	....	11	3	....	....
282	Hollidaysburg	82	5	....	3	....	....	3
283	Bethlehem	152	4	3	4	....	....	....
284	Catasauqua	118	4	1	3	5	1	....
285	St. Clair	81	4	....	....	....	....	....
286	Columbia	132	13	4	6	6	....	2
287	Pittsburg	290	16	1	6	1	....	5
288	Allegheny City	88	10	1	21	....	....	1
289	Philadelphia	161	5	2	5	....	....	1
290	Greenville	113	5	5	3	2	....	....
291	Scranton	143	3	1	1	....	....	3
292	Philadelphia	279	15	....	6	4	....	6
294	Ashland	141	16	....	3	1	....	1
295	Philadelphia	191	11	....	5	10	....	3
296	Philadelphia	217	2	1	1	7	....	....
297	Canonsburg	60	22	6	10	7	....	1
298	Media	84	3	....	1	....	....	1
299	Muncy	86	5	....	1	6	....	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS Dec. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
300	Huntingdon.....	131	3	3	11	7	.....	.....
301	Waverly.....	86	3	2	3	2	.....	4
302	Mechanicsburg.....	150	8	.....	11	1	.....	4
303	Titusville.....	247	30	20	27	28	.....	1
304	Albion.....	102	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
305	Hawley.....	64	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
306	Troy.....	145	5	2	4	5	.....	3
307	Womelsdorf.....	104	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
308	Fort Washington.....	93	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
309	Downingtown.....	116	3	.....	2	5	.....	.....
310	Trappe.....	62	7	.....	1	3	1	2
311	Mount Bethel.....	69	2	.....	6	2	.....	1
312	Evensburg.....	79	4	1	2	.....	1	.....
313	Indiana.....	51	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
314	Clearfield.....	98	11	5	.....	.....	1	.....
315	Shippensburg.....	74	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
316	Franklin.....	115	4	4	.....	1	.....	1
317	Wellsboro'.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
318	Allegheny City.....	181	13	2	3	.....	.....	2
319	Bloomfield.....	72	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2
320	Bedford.....	134	8	1	5	.....	.....	1
321	East Liberty.....	110	13	5	2	.....	.....	.....
322	West Chester.....	114	4	1	3	7	.....	1
323	Scranton.....	135	4	3	1	6	1	1
324	Mifflintown.....	65	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
325	Stroudsburg.....	111	14	.....	6	.....	.....	2
326	Trexlerstown.....	141	12	1	.....	.....	.....	1
327	Hazletown.....	137	9	2	1	3	.....	.....
328	Jackson.....	51	6	.....	2	5	.....	.....
329	Greensboro'.....	41	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
330	Hamlington.....	89	.....	2	4	.....	1	.....
331	Ligonier.....	52	6	1	1	6	.....	3
332	Plymouth.....	48	2	1	1	2	.....	.....
333	Allentown.....	151	5	1	2	5	.....	3
334	Bradford.....	75	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
335	Montoursville.....	53	5	1	2	1	.....	.....
336	Gettysburg.....	87	5	.....	8	2	.....	2
337	Monongahela City.....	103	9	10	2	.....	.....	.....
338	Great Bend.....	104	5	.....	1	8	.....	2
339	Hyde Park.....	126	9	.....	2	13	.....	1
340	Garrett's Siding.....	106	5	1	.....	.....	.....	3
341	Factoryville.....	70	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....
342	Coudersport.....	91	17	2	6	.....	.....	.....
343	Cochranville.....	147	5	.....	2	.....	.....	3
344	Milford.....	62	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....
345	Scranton.....	83	8	1	2	.....	.....	.....
346	Connellsville.....	67	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....

No. of LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS. DEC. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
347	Girard	59	3	....	6	4	....	1
348	Hanover	53	4	1	....	....	....	....
349	Catawissa.....	124	24	3	1	....	....	....
350	Blossburg.....	119	11	2	4	....	....	....
351	Knoxville.....	33	1	....	....	....	....	....
352	Chester.....	62	5	1	....	....	....	....
353	Oxford.....	73	2	1	1	4	....	....
354	Shickshinny.....	52	8	....	1	1	....	1
355	Blairsville.....	47	3	2	....	3	....	....
356	Ten-Mile Village.....	54	5	1	1	....	....	....
357	Mahanoy City.....	94	3	1	1	....	....	2
358	Somerset	76	12	1	6	....	....	1
359	Philadelphia.....	89	4	...	2	1	....	....
360	Susquehanna Depot.....	104	5	2	2	1	1	2
361	Newville.....	61	3	....	5	2	....	....
362	Erie.....	112	3	4	6	17	....	2
363	Oil City.....	132	20	7	5	1	....	1
364	Millersburg.....	69	4	1	1	....	....	....
365	Corry.....	117	8	8	5	2	....	1
366	Union Mills.....	56	6	1	3	6	....	....
367	Reading.....	51	3	....	1	1	....	....
368	Philadelphia.....	68	10	1	2	....	....	....
369	Philadelphia.....	214	12	....	5	1	....	3
370	Mifflinburg.....	63	3	3	2	3	....	....
371	Thompstontown.....	42	3	1	3	....	....	....
372	Spartansburg	36	....	....	....	....	....	....
373	Tioga.....	54	7	....	1	....	....	....
374	Manchester.....	97	10	1	1	6	....	....
375	McKeesport....	76	10	....	1	....	....	....
376	McVeytown.....	47	1	....	1	....	....	....
377	Kutztown.....	79	7	....	1	....	....	1
378	Mount Carmel.....	51	1	....	1	....	....	....
379	Ridgway	110	24	4	2	....	....	1
380	Philadelphia.....*	90	6	....	....	....	....	....
381	Newport	41	3	1	....	....	....	....
382	Emporium.....	98	5	....	3	1	....	1
383	Coatesville	73	5	1	1	....	....	....
384	Philadelphia.....	68	2	....	11	....	....	1
385	Philadelphia.....	120	10	3	1	....	....	2
386	Philadelphia.....	250	14	1	7	....	....	....
387	Dushore.....	54	2	....	....	2	2	1
388	Smithport.....	63	7	3	3	....	....	....
389	West Middlesex.....	41	6	3	2	....	....	....
390	Lawrenceville	84	5	....	2	2	....	3
391	Philipsburg.....	86	8	4	7	....	....	....
392	Erie.....	88	4	....	2	....	....	....
393	Philadelphia.....	210	9	2	13	5	....	3

No. of LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS Dec. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
395	Kingston.....	64	3	.....	2	1	.....	2
396	Easton.....	77	8	...	1	.....	.....	1
397	Williamsport.....	64	4	4	3	1	.....	.....
398	Marietta.....	43	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1
399	North East.....	68	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
400	Jenkintown.....	61	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
401	Watson town.....	80	16	2	2	.....	.....	2
402	Philadelphia.....	142	8	.....	.....	4	.....	1
403	Clarksville.....	47	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....
404	Northumberland.....	52	6	1	2	.....	.....	1
405	Waynesburg.....	33	4	.....	1	5	.....	.....
406	Hamburg.....	48	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
407	Jacksonville.....	64	12	1	5	.....	.....	.....
408	Meadville.....	42	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
409	Pine Grove.....	45	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
410	Hatboro'.....	53	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
411	Darlington.....	38	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....
412	Tidioute.....	66	7	1	2	.....	.....	1
413	Bath.....	63	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
414	Elysburg.....	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
415	Canton.....	64	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....
416	Edinboro'.....	50	8	3	4	.....	.....	1
417	Kirkwood.....	27	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1
418	Rome.....	42	1	...	1	1	.....	1
419	Philadelphia.....	192	7	2	2	.....	.....	3
420	Conshohocken.....	48	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
421	Osceola.....	21	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....
422	Newtown.....	22	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1
423	Shrewsbury.....	54	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
424	Jamestown.....	40	5	1	2	3	.....	.....
425	Waterford.....	63	4	2	2	3	1	1
426	Cressona.....	45	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
427	Newtown.....	47	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
428	Smithfield.....	55	11	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
429	Harmony.....	40	4	2	3	.....	.....	1
430	Allegheny City.....	105	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
431	Saltzburg.....	25	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
432	Philadelphia.....	82	10	2	3	.....	.....	2
433	Newcastle.....	77	15	2	1	.....	.....	.....
434	Brownsville.....	28	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....
435	Reading.....	102	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
436	Philadelphia.....	106	12	1	2	.....	1	2
437	Apolla.....	31	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
438	Nicholson.....	46	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
439	Clifford.....	48	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
440	Slatington.....	34	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
441	Philadelphia.....	179	18	4	5	.....	.....	.....

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS Dec. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED	SUSPENDED.	EXPELLED.	DIED.
442	Wilkesbarre	62	12	7	...	...	...	1
443	Greencastle	35	5	1	2	...	...	...
444	Philadelphia	46	11	...	6	...	...	1
445	Harford	23	6	1	1	...	...	...
446	Upper Uwchlan.	33	7	...	1	...	...	...
447	Claysville	32	3	...	...	...	...	...
448	Sharpsburg	40	8	...	...	...	...	1
449	Philadelphia	71	14	1	1	...	...	...
450	Philadelphia	110	11	1	1	...	...	1
451	York	22	3	...	1	...	...	...
452	Sewickley	41	...	1	4	...	...	...
453	Philadelphia	75	17	1	1	...	...	2
454	Burgettstown	65	20	2	7	...	1	2
455	Erie	28	4	...	...	...	...	...
456	Philadelphia	67	6	2	...	...	...	1
457	Beaver	36	8	2	...	...	...	2
458	Maysville	34	7	...	...	...	...	...
459	Masontown	23	2	2	1	...	...	...
460	Orangeville	30	6	1	...	...	...	...
461	Greenfield	34	...	1	...	...	...	...
462	Berwick	39	5	3	...	...	...	...
463	Titusville	67	26	4	1	...	...	1
464	Harrisburg	62	10	5	1	...	...	...
465	York Springs	25	3	...	...	...	...	...
466	Olyphant	42	5	2	...	...	...	1
467	Whitehaven	49	6	...	...	...	...	...
468	Wyoming	22	3	4	...	...	...	...
469	Coopersburg	24	12	...	...	...	...	...
470	Philadelphia	46	9	...	2	...	...	...
471	Leraysville	25	9	1	...	...	...	...
472	Pleasant Mount	12	5	...	2	...	...	...
473	Cambridge	32	7	6	...	...	...	...
474	Coalville	54	28	2	...	...	...	...
475	Kennett Square	40	13	4	...	...	...	...
476	Lancaster	50	17	1	...	...	1	...
477	Westfield	23	5	18	...	...	...	...
478	Beaver Falls	35	8	7	...	...	...	...
479	Morgantown	17	8	2	...	...	...	...
480	New Washington	39	16	3	...	1	...	...
481	Philadelphia	88	31	6	1	...	...	1
482	Philadelphia	61	18	5	...	...	...	1
483	Rouseville	76	41	39	4	...	...	...
484	Pittsburg	72	41	31	...	...	...	...
485	Smith's Ferry	21	6	16	1	...	...	...
486	Middletown	34	10	24	...	...	...	...
487	Philadelphia	47	21	26	...	...	...	...
488	Independence	21	2	20	...	...	...	1

No. of Lodges.	WHERE HELD.	MEMBERS Dec. 27, 1871.	INITIATED.	ADMITTED.	RESIGNED.	SUSPENDED.	EXPULSED.	DIED.
489	Allegheny.....	46	15	31	....	....	....	....
490	Altoona.....	55	30	25	....	....	....	....
491	Philadelphia.....	90	18	73	....	1	....	1
492	Milroy.....	22	14	8	....	....	....	....
493	Philadelphia.....	74	11	63	....	....	....	....
494	Tyrone.....	32	5	28	....	....	....	....
495	Renovo.....	26	10	16	....	....	....	....
496	Safe Harbour.....	10	3	7	....	....	....	....
497	Waynesburg.....	15	3	12	....	....	....	....
500	Philadelphia.....	61	11	50	....	....	....	....
501	Pleasantville.....	13	....	14	....	....	....	1

RECAPITULATION :

Members, December 27, 1872,.....	34,772
Initiated,.....	2,577
Admitted,.....	991
Resigned,.....	917
Suspended,.....	690
Expelled,.....	22
Died,.....	388

The Right Worshipful Grand Master rendered a decision on a subject in regard to which he had received the following communication :

Philadelphia, June 20th, 1872.

SAM'L C. PERKINS, Esq.,

R. W. Grand Master of the G. L. of Penna.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

The Undersigned, members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, are desirous of having a decision on the following subject in such a form as it will appear in the printed proceedings, and thereby furnish a rule for the Government of Subordinate Lodges.

Many of the Lodges in the interior are in the habit of conferring degrees at the request of a Lodge wherein the applicant has received the first degree :

“ A person having received the E. A. Degree in a Lodge in this jurisdiction, can any other Lodge confer the remaining degrees upon him, on a request for such purpose being made by the Lodge which initiated him and of which the applicant is still a member ? ”

Respectfully and fraternally yours,

FRANCIS BLACKBURNE,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
ANDREW ROBENO, JR.

DECISION.

That there is no authority in the Regulations of the Grand Lodge for one Lodge to confer degrees on members of another Lodge. An E. A. must receive the degrees of F. C. and M. M. in the Lodge in which he was entered, unless he first resign his membership in that Lodge, and regularly apply for and be elected to membership in another Lodge, which can then confer upon him the remaining degrees. The same rule must govern a F. C. Mason. A Lodge does not obtain authority to confer degrees on a member of another Lodge by the request of that Lodge.

The Committee on By-Laws made a Report, to which the following was appended, and the By-Laws referred to as amended were approved by the Grand Lodge :

“ The Committee would respectfully call the attention of the Grand Lodge, to the fact that the first four Amendments to the By-Laws of Lodge No. 67, provide ‘that the Secretary shall on the night of the Annual Election read and present to the W. M. a list of all the members who are in arrears to the Lodge, whereupon the W. M. shall announce that such

members are not entitled to vote and are not eligible, &c.' The printed form of By-Laws recommended by the Grand Lodge, provides 'that the Secretary shall on the night of the Annual Election read and present to the W. M. a certified list of all the members who are *not* in arrears, whereupon the W. M. shall announce that such members *only* are entitled to vote and eligible, &c.' Your Committee with this statement recommend that the Amendments proposed to the By-Laws of said Lodge be approved."

Petitions were received for Warrants for New Lodges to meet at the following-named places, which were referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act, viz.:

- At Sharpsville, in Mercer County.
- At Danville, in Montour County.
- At Osceola, in Clearfield County.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

QUARTERLY GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, Dec. 4, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Present :

Bro. SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	-	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ ALFRED R. POTTER,	-	“ <i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ ROBERT CLARK,	-	“ <i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ J. MADISON PORTER,	-	“ <i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS BROWN,	-	“ <i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ JOHN THOMSON,	-	“ <i>Grand Secretary.</i>
“ J. ALEX. SIMPSON,	-	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary.</i>
“ CHAS. M. HOWELL,	-	} <i>District Deputy Grand Masters.</i>
“ GEO. S. SNYDER, *	-	
“ ALEX. M. LLOYD,	-	
“ CHAS. R. EARLY,	-	
“ CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,	-	
“ B. H. HENDERSON,	-	
“ RICHARD COULTER,	-	
“ A. M. POLLOCK,	-	
“ FRED. WHITTLESEY,	-	
“ S. E. ANCONA,	-	
“ URIAH SANDT,	-	
“ M. M. MEREDITH,	-	
“ PEARSON CHURCH,	-	
“ THOS. S. McNAIR,	-	
“ WM. CHATLAND,	-	
“ WM. HIMROD, JR.,	-	
“ CHRIST’R LITTLE,	-	
“ WM. M. McCULLOUGH,	-	
“ ROBERT H. THOMAS,	-	
“ ROBERT L. McCLELLAN,	-	
“ EDWARD HERRICK, Jr.,	-	

Bro. JOHN CHAMBERS,	-	}	<i>Grand Chaplains.</i>
" WM. SUDDARDS,	-		
" R. H. ALLEN,	- -		
" GEO. W. MACLAUGHLIN,	-		
" JOS. J. EVANS,	- -	}	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
" SAMUEL B. DICK,	-		<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
" ANDREW ROBENO, Jr.	-	}	<i>Grand Stewards.</i>
" A. J. KAUFMAN,	-		
" CHAS. D. FREEMAN,	-	}	" <i>Marshal.</i>
" GEO. W. WOOD,	-		" <i>Sword Bearer.</i>
" WM. H. HOOPER,	-		" <i>Pursuivant.</i>
" HORACE FRITZ,	-		" <i>Tyler.</i>
" CHAS. SCHNIDER,	-		
" JOHN M. READ,	-	}	<i>Past Grand Masters.</i>
" JAMES PAGE,	-		
" SAMUEL H. PERKINS,	-		
" PETER FRITZ,	-		
" PETER WILLIAMSON,	-		
" JAMES HUTCHINSON,	-		
" RICHARD VAUX,	-	}	<i>Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory.</i>
Bro. RICHARD VAUX,	-		
" SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	-		
" ALFRED R. POTTER,	-		
" E. HARPER JEFFRIES,	-	}	<i>Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada.</i>
			<i>Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.</i>
		}	<i>Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.</i>

One Hundred and sixty-nine Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at ten o'clock, A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of officers, the Grand Master stated that it would be the first business in order, and he accordingly appointed tellers, who, after receiving the votes, announced the following as the result :

Bro. SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	re-elected	<i>R. W. Grand Master.</i>
“ ALFRED R. POTTER,	“	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
“ ROBERT CLARK,	“	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
“ J. MADISON PORTER,	“	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
“ THOMAS BROWN,	“	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
“ JOHN THOMSON,	“	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>
“ SAM'L H. PERKINS, -	-	} <i>Trustees of the Girard Bequest.</i>
“ JAS. HUTCHINSON, -	-	
“ CHAS. M. PREVOST, -	-	
“ GEO. THOMSON, -	-	
“ HENRY C. HOWELL, -	-	
Bro. JOS. S. RILEY, -	-	} <i>Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.</i>
“ JACOB LOUDENSLAGER, -	-	
“ GEO. GRISCOM, -	-	
“ DAN'L BRITTAIN, -	-	
“ JOHN WILSON, JR., -	-	

A petition was received for a warrant for a Lodge to meet at Greensburg, in Westmoreland County, which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The Committee on Finance made the following Report which was approved, and the resolutions as offered were adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report:

That during the past year they have given much time and attention to the important questions relating to the Financial interests of the Grand Lodge.

It is a source of pleasure to your Committee and no doubt also to the Grand Lodge, to learn that all the $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loans authorized by your honorable body for the purposes of the New Masonic Temple have been successfully negotiated to the amount of \$1,021,500.

Implying a flattering degree of confidence in the credit of the Grand Lodge, which we trust will never prove to have been misplaced.

The Building Committee have expended for the purposes of the New Temple, during the past year, the sum of \$335,722 12 leaving a balance in the hands of the Trustees of the Building Fund on the 15th of November amounting to \$42,422 64.

The New Masonic Temple is now rapidly approaching completion, the particulars in reference to it will be communicated to you in the Report of the Building Committee.

We are informed by the Building Committee that there will yet be required for the completion of the New Temple for occupancy and including the furnishings the further sum of \$300,000, and provisions for this amount will have to be made as speedily as possible inasmuch as any delay in the work now on the "New Temple" would prove disastrous to the interest of the Grand Lodge, and all others who are interested in its early and successful completion.

In view of these facts we would urge the Subordinate Lodges and individual Brethren to a prompt response to the wants of the Grand Lodge, by subscribing liberally to the remaining issue of $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan so that we may not be obliged to go into the market to raise the money, or rely on parties not connected with the craft for procuring aid. After mature consideration of the subject we think the most expeditious manner of raising the funds required to complete the New Temple will be by a further issue of $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan, having no doubt of our authority under existing resolutions of the Grand Lodge to make such issue, but in consideration of the already large indebtedness of the Grand Lodge we prefer first to obtain your consent thereto.

In consequence of the necessity of a further issue of the $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loans we would also suggest; in order that all the Loan holders of the Grand Lodge may be placed upon an equal footing and that no cause of complaint may exist by the payment of two rates of interest, that the Grand

Lodge discontinue for the present the further issue of the 6 per cent. Redemption Loan, and that all the subscribers to said 6 per cent. Loan be furnished with $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan in lieu thereof, thereby having but one rate of interest to all holders of the Grand Lodge Loans.

It must be apparent on reflection that as long as the necessity exists for us to raise the funds yet wanted at $7\frac{3}{10}$ there would be no probability of disposing of a 6 per cent. Loan.

The Finance Committee think that the time has arrived when some prompt and definite measures should be taken in regard to the sale of the Chestnut Street Hall, after full publicity of the intended sale be given in the newspapers in the principal cities in the United States, and that when sold the proceeds be applied to the liquidation of an equal amount of the debt of the Grand Lodge as rapidly as it can be obtained.

The reduction of the Grand Lodge debt to an amount equal to that which may be realized from the sale of the Chestnut Street Hall, would leave the remaining debt manageable with little or no difficulty.

The matter of fixing Masonic rents coming under the financial measures of the Grand Lodge, authority to act in reference to the subject will have to be obtained at this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. We therefore ask to be empowered to arrange the rentals of the Lodge Rooms, &c., of the New Temple.

Your Committee would recommend to the Grand Lodge, in view to economize as much as possible, that in furnishing the New Temple, the Furniture, Statuary, &c., of this Hall be utilized as far as practicable.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon the Finance Committee have made the usual periodical examination of the accounts of the

Grand Treasurer,
 Grand Secretary, for the Payment of Interest,
 " " " " Sale of Dispensations, &c.,
 " " as Treasurer of Building Fund,
 Hall Committee,
 Building Committee,
 Trustees Girard Bequest,
 Grand Lodge Charity Fund,
 Library Committee,
 and find them all to be correct and agreeing with their
 Vouchers, Bank Books, &c.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show :

RECEIPTS.

Balance November 15th, 1871,	-	-	-	\$ 3,220 27
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.,	-	-	-	56,672 36
" " Dispensations, Certificates, Ahiman				
Rezons,	-	-	-	12,558 19
" " New Warrants,	-	-	-	3,200 00
" " Rents of Stores,	-	-	-	16,625 00
" " Interest from Building Fund,	-	-	-	6,428 30
Received for Interest from Grand Secretary,				
interest on deposits,	-	-	-	29 28
Received for Interest from Grand Treasurer, in-				
terest on deposits,	-	-	-	237 36
Received for Refund of Taxes (Discount on Public				
Building Tax,)	-	-	-	12 00
Received for Profit and Loss,	-	-	-	4 25
				<hr/>
				\$98,987 01

PAYMENTS.

Paid Interest on Masonic Loans,	\$65,429 38
" Sinking Fund, - - -	4,550 00
" Expenses District Deputy	
Grand Masters, -	1,917 04
" Expenses Grand Lodge,	
Printing, &c., -	2,674 51
" Expenses Grand Master,	1,500 00

Paid Salaries & Office Expenses		
of Grand Officers, -	5,584 81	
“ Trustees Building Fund,		
Book of Certificates,	68 00	
Paid Orders Hall Committee, -	8,589 33	
“ “ Library Committee,	333 08	
“ “ Insurance, - -	200 00	
“ “ Somerset Sufferers,	1,000 00	
“ “ Donation Mrs. Barger,	500 00	92,346 15

Leaving balance in hands of the Grand Treasurer, \$6,640 86

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezons, show :

Balance on hand November 15, 1871, -	\$1,503 00
Received during the year :	
For Dispensations, - - - - -	4,370 00
“ Certificates, - - - - -	208 00
“ Ahiman Rezons, - - - - -	187 60
	<u>\$6,268 60</u>

He has paid the Grand Treasurer :

For Dispensations, - - -	\$5,230 00	
“ Certificates, - - -	226 00	
“ Ahiman Rezons, - - -	207 60	5,663 60
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Leaving balance in his hands of - -		<u>\$605 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest on New Masonic Temple Loan, show :

Balance on hand November 15, 1871, -	1,627 07
Received from Grand Lodge Funds during	
the year, - - - - -	65,429 38
	<u>\$67,056 45</u>
Amount of Interest paid during the year, -	65,977 89
	<u> </u>
Leaving the amount of Interest uncalled for -	\$1,078 56
Which amount remains in the hands of the Grand Secretary.	

The Grand Secretary, as Treasurer of the Building Fund, shows a balance of \$42,422 $\frac{64}{100}$, which was found to be correct ; and the operations of the Trustees of said Fund will be set out fully in their report.

The payments of the Building Committee for the last fiscal year were as follows :

From the 15th to 30th November, 1871,	-	\$	3,497	00
“ December,	- - - - -		57,093	55
“ January, 1872,	- - - - -		33,141	62
“ February, -	- - - - -		18,383	89
“ March, -	- - - - -		8,068	03
“ April,	- - - - -		17,453	41
“ May,	- - - - -		34,510	00
“ June,	- - - - -		16,787	77
“ July,	- - - - -		54,317	38
“ August,	- - - - -		23,285	70
“ September,	- - - - -		36,447	76
“ October,	- - - - -		17,620	73
From the 1st to 15th November, 1872,	-		15,118	28
				<hr/>
				\$335,725 12
				<hr/>

The accounts of the Trustees of Girard Bequest show :

RECEIPTS.

Balance, as per last report,	- - - - -	\$1,180	73
Received for Interest and Premiums,	- - - - -	3,606	90
“ “ Securities Redeemed,	- - - - -	8,000	00
“ Premium on Gold received for do.	- - - - -	513	39
“ on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association,	- - - - -	1,000	00
“ Interest on above Mortgage	- - - - -	120	00
			<hr/>
			\$14,421 02

PAYMENTS.

Paid Order of Stewards, 1st Quarter, -	\$ 800 00	
“ “ “ “ 2d “ -	600 00	
“ “ “ “ 3d “ -	600 00	
“ “ “ “ 4th “	800 00	
“ Investment in Lehigh Gold Loan,	5,171 25	
“ “ Grand Lodge Re-		
demption Loan,	4,000 00	
“ “ U.S.Reg'd 5-20 Loan,	1,116 25	13,087 50
Leaving Balance on hand, - - -		<u>\$1,333 52.</u>

Their Investments are :

New Masonic Temple Loan, - - - -	\$17,000
Grand Lodge Redemption Loan, - - - -	4,000
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Stock. - -	12,420
United States 6's of 1881, - - - -	3,500
“ “ 5-20's of 1867, - - - -	9,000
“ “ 5-20's of 1865, - - - -	1,000
Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall	
Association, Balance due, - - - -	1,000
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, - - - -	6,500
	<u>\$54,420</u>

The accounts of Grand Lodge Charity Fund show :

Balance on hand last report, - - -	\$1,399 02
Received for Interest on New Masonic Temple	
Loan, - - - - -	4,162 60
Received for Interest on Deposits, - - -	41 32
	<u>\$5,602 94</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders to Almoners, - -	\$3,000 00
“ Investment Grand Lodge Re-	
demption Loan, - -	1,000 00

Paid Investment in New Masonic			
Temple Loan,	-	-	500 00
			4,500 00
Leaving a balance in hands of	-	-	\$1,102 94

Their investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan,	-	-	\$57,200 00
Redemption Loan,	-	-	1,000 00
			\$58,200 00

The accounts of the Hall Committee for the fiscal year 1872, show they have drawn orders

For Fuel,	-	-	\$ 432 75
" Gas,	-	-	2,054 47
" Taxes,	-	-	3,860 00
" Water Rent and Sewerage,	-	-	71 00
" Labor,	-	-	988 00
" Incidentals,	-	-	1,114 16
			\$8,520 37

The Grand Secretary has furnished the Committee with a Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, on the 15th November, 1872, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto; as also one for the commencement of the fiscal year of 1873.

By this Balance Sheet the Grand Lodge will see that the Dues of Lodges accruing in 1871 and payable in 1872, were \$34,445 28

Initiations,	-	-	\$ 5,178 00
10 per cents.,	-	-	4,753 50
Warrants,	-	-	3,200 00
Dispensations,	-	-	12,558 19
Masonic Rents,	-	-	12,770 00
Store Rents,	-	-	16,625 00

From this and the data received from the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, the Committee present the following estimate of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Dues, Initiations, ten per cents., Masonic Rents, &c.	\$85,436 00
Dispensations and Warrants, - - - - -	15,000 00
Rents of Stores, - - - - -	14,000 00
Cash on hand, - - - - -	6,640 86
	<hr/>
	\$121,076 86

EXPENDITURES.

Interest on \$1,100,000, - - -	\$80,700
Appropriations to Sinking Fund, -	15,000
Expenses Grand Master, - - -	2,000
“ Grand Lodge, - - -	2,000
“ Hall Committee, - - -	9,459
“ D. D. Grand Masters, -	2,000
Salaries and Office Expenses, Grand Officers, - - - - -	6,000
Insurance, - - - - -	200
Library Committee, - - - - -	300
Advertising Sale Old Hall, - - -	500
	<hr/>
Balance, - - - - -	\$2,917 86

The Committee offer the following :

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year, 1873 :

For the Orders of the Hall Committee, - -	\$9,459
“ Ordinary Expenses of the Grand Lodge, -	2,000
“ Expenses of the Grand Master, - - -	2,000
“ Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters,	2,000
“ Salaries and Expenses of the Grand Officers and their Offices, - - - - -	6,000
“ Insurance, - - - - -	200
“ Library Committee, - - - - -	300
“ Advertising Sale of Old Hall, - - -	500

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized and directed, to draw his Warrants on the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loan coming due on the first days of March and September.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to issue the further amount of $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan yet required for the completion of the New Masonic Temple.

Resolved, That, for the present, the Grand Lodge discontinue the further issue of 6 per cent. Redemption Loan.

Resolved, That all holders of Certificates of the New Masonic Redemption Loan heretofore issued, shall be entitled after the 1st day of March, 1873, to Certificates of the New Masonic Temple Loan, for an equal amount in exchange for the Certificates of the New Masonic Redemption Loan now held by them; the old Certificates to be surrendered and cancelled upon the delivery of the New Certificates, which Certificates shall carry interest at $7\frac{3}{10}$ per cent., from March 1, 1873, if the old Certificates be surrendered prior to July 1st, 1873; otherwise to bear interest, at the rate aforesaid, from the date of such surrender.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to fix the rents for the various Lodge Rooms, &c., of the New Masonic Temple, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be authorized to advertise for proposals in one or more newspapers in the leading cities of the Union, for the purchase of the Masonic Hall and Lot on Chestnut Street, at a price subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge, at a Quarterly or Special Communication called for that purpose, and that all resolutions inconsistent with this heretofore passed by the Grand Lodge in reference to the sale of the Chestnut Street Hall be and are hereby rescinded. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. YEAGER,
JAMES HERDMAN,
CONRAD B. DAY,
E. HARPER JEFFRIES.

DECEMBER 4, A.D., 1872.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
NOVEMBER 15th, 1872.

Due from Lodge No. 61, . . .	\$ 12 50	Due to Lodge No. 138, . . .	\$ 2 00
“ “ 108, . . .	45 88	“ “ 203, . . .	3 00
“ “ 156, . . .	18 00	“ “ 253, . . .	3 00
“ “ 199, . . .	248 00	“ “ 267, . . .	27 50
“ “ 218, . . .	154 00	“ “ 275, . . .	7 00
“ “ 224, . . .	134 00	“ “ 289, . . .	9 50
“ “ 228, . . .	121 50	“ “ 314, . . .	5 78
“ “ 238, . . .	1 00	“ “ 316, . . .	1 00
“ “ 248, . . .	20 00	“ “ 324, . . .	2 00
“ “ 249, . . .	1 34	“ “ 359, . . .	7 50
“ “ 259, . . .	7 00	“ “ 362, . . .	2 00
“ “ 264, . . .	6 50	“ “ 363, . . .	2 00
“ “ 285, . . .	89 00	“ “ 370, . . .	3 00
“ “ 297, . . .	59 00	“ “ 376, . . .	5 00
“ “ 320, . . .	150 00	“ “ 390, . . .	6 00
“ “ 333, . . .	162 00	“ “ 399, . . .	1 00
“ “ 336, . . .	96 00	“ “ 403, . . .	2 00
“ “ 338, . . .	114 00	“ “ 408, . . .	6 25
“ “ 351, . . .	35 00	“ “ 415, . . .	1 00
“ “ 356, . . .	64 00	“ “ 434, . . .	1 00
“ “ 361, . . .	67 00	“ “ 435, . . .	1 00
“ “ 373, . . .	1 00	“ “ 468, . . .	5 00
“ “ 388, . . .	4 00	“ “ 475, . . .	6 67
“ “ 398, . . .	49 00	“ “ 480, . . .	1 00
“ “ 407, . . .	88 00	“ “ 483, . . .	12 67
“ “ 410, . . .	83 00	“ “ 484, . . .	5 00
“ “ 439, . . .	52 00	“ “ 488, . . .	3 25
“ “ 446, . . .	47 00	“ “ 492, . . .	11 00
“ “ 452, . . .	41 00	“ “ 494, . . .	1 54
“ “ 456, . . .	315 08	“ “ 496, . . .	11 67
“ “ 472, . . .	22 00		
“ “ 479, . . .	1 00		
“ “ 495, . . .	30 83		\$156 33
Council of Deliberation, . . .	28 00	Dues accruing in 1871, and	
Chapter No. 169, . . .	233 00	payable in 1872, . . .	\$34,445 28
“ “ 175, . . .	227 00	Initiations, . . .	5,178 00
		10 per cents., . . .	4,753 50
		Warrants, . . .	3,200 00
	\$3827 63	Dispensations, . . .	12,558 19
Charity given by resolutions		Masonic Rents, . . .	12,770 00
of the Grand Lodge, . . .	\$1,500 00	Store Rents, . . .	16,625 00
Orders of the Building Com-		Profit and Loss, . . .	3 45
mittee, . . .	335,725 12		
Balance of Interest account, . . .	57,234 07	NEW MASONIC LOANS.	
Expenses of Grand Master, . . .	1,500 00	First Series, . . .	\$200,000 00
“ of Grand Lodge, . . .	2,992 51	Second “ . . .	200,000 00
“ and Salaries of the		Third “ . . .	200,000 00
Officers, . . .	5,584 81	Fourth “ . . .	200,000 00
Expenses of D.D.G. Masters, . . .	1,917 04	Fifth “ . . .	200,000 00
“ Hall Committee, . . .	8,577 33	Sixth “ . . .	21,500 00
“ Library “ . . .	333 08		
Girard Charity Fund, . . .	54,100 73	Grand Lodge of Penn'a, . . .	645,821 23
Grand Lodge Charity Fund, . . .	58,099 02		
Building Fund, . . .	42,422 64		
Sinking Fund, . . .	18,574 70		
Real Estate, . . .	1,158,981 43		
Cash on hand, . . .	6,640 86		
	\$1,757,010 97		\$1,757,010 97

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOV. 16TH,
1872, BEING THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF
1873; THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1872
HAVING BEEN MADE.

Amounts due from Lodges as		Balance due to Lodges as	
above stated, . . . \$	2 827 63	above stated, . . . \$	156 33
Girard Charity Fund, . .	54,100 73	New Masonic Loan as above	
Grand Lodge Charity Fund, .	58,099 02	stated, . . .	1,021,500 00
Building Fund, . . .	42,422 64	Grand Lodge of Penn'a,	655,715 80
Sinking Fund, . . .	18,574 70		
Real Estate, . . .	1,494,706 55		
Cash on hand, . . .	6,640 86		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$1,677,372 13		\$1,677,372 13

NOTE.—In the new Masonic 7 3-10 Loans above mentioned, there is the sum of \$73,250 invested for account of the Redemption 6 per cent. Loan. For particulars, see report of the Trustees of the Building Fund.

The following Report of the Committee on Appeals was approved and the resolution adopted, as follows :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF APPEALS.

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Committee of Appeals in the matter of the Appeal of C—— A. D——, from the action of Lodge No. ——, report its dismissal by them for informality; notice of the appeal not having been given to the Lodge by the appellant as required by the Ahiman Rezon, and they ask the adoption of the sub-joined resolution.

JAMES PAGE,

Chairman Committee of Appeals.

Resolved, That the Committee of Appeals be discharged from the further consideration of the Appeal of C—— A. D——, from the action of Lodge No. ——.

The following report of the Library Committee was also approved :

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

*To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and
Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania :*

BRETHREN:—The Library Committee beg leave to report that the progress they have made during the present Masonic year, has far exceeded their expectations.

To any one acquainted with the subject of forming a Masonic Library, the very great difficulties to be encountered will be at once apparent. The entire history of each Grand Lodge and other Masonic body, must be gone over, to ascertain when organized, when the first publication was issued, and what years publications or meetings were omitted. Take for instance the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:—

The first Masonic book published in America was printed, in this city, by Brother BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in 1734, being a reprint of Anderson's Constitution. This work is now very rare, and would bring a fabulous price to those engaged in collecting Masonic works. It is with great pride your Committee report that a copy of this valuable work is comprised in our collection.

The first publication of the present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was "Smith's Ahiman Rezon," 1783, published by direction of the Grand Lodge, and dedicated to our Brother GEORGE WASHINGTON. This was almost entirely a reprint of Laurence Dermott's "Ahiman Rezon." The next we find is a large folio, 4-page sheet, being an abstract of Proceedings for 1792. The size and shape of the publication from that year seemed to vary to suit the taste of the printer or Grand Secretary, and was confined principally to lists of expulsions, suspensions, &c. In 1801 brief extracts of Proceedings were published, and were reduced to a size as much

too small as before they had been too large. This size continued until 1823, when the quarto size was adopted. In 1823 another Constitution or Ahiman Rezon was published, which was largely taken from Anderson's Constitution.

The Proceedings of 1824 were No. 1, and ran on for six numbers ending with 1831, after which followed what was known as the Blue Book, comprising the years 1832 to 1838. From 1839 to 1844 inclusive, nothing was published. The 1845, 1846 and 1847 published, were of small size, and contained the addresses, &c., of Grand Masters BARGER and PAGE. During 1848 and 1849 nothing was published. In 1850 the present size was adopted and continued. The Grand Lodge also published, in a large volume, the address of Right Worshipful Brother JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, delivered during his Grand Mastership. This work was published in ——. Of the earlier Proceedings of the Grand Lodge we have no copies in the Library. It is sincerely hoped that the Grand Lodge will ere long, in its wisdom, authorize some Brother to prepare an abstract of the Proceedings from its organization to 1850.

We have received contributions from the following Brethren, and have, in behalf of the Grand Lodge, returned thanks for the same.

From Right Worshipful	SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	-	Grand Master.
“ “ “	ROBERT CLARK,	-	Grand Senior Warden.
“ “ “	JOHN THOMSON,	-	Grand Secretary.
“ Brother	GEORGE WOOD,	- - - -	Philadelphia.
“ “	HORACE T. BUNN,	- - - -	“
“ “	WM. R. GREIS,	- - - -	Allentown, Pa.
“ “	JOHN A. SMULL,	- - - -	Harrisburg, Pa.
“ “	ROBERT F. BOWER,	- - - -	Iowa.
“ “	THEO. S. PARVIN,	- - - -	“
“ “	JAS. C. BATCHELOR,	- - - -	Louisiana.
“ “	JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,	- - - -	Maine.
“ “	ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,	- - - -	Massachusetts.
“ “	CHAS. H. TITUS,	from Grand Lodge of	“
“ “	E. T. SCHULTZ,	- - - -	Maryland.
“ “	J. NESBITT,	- - - -	Ohio.

From Brother J. C. PAYNTON,	-	-	-	Washington, D.C.
“ “ WM. M. IRELAND,	-	-	-	“ “
“ “ WM. JAS. HUGHAN,	-	-	-	Cornwall, England.
“ “ CHAS. E. MEYER,	-	-	-	Philadelphia.
“ “ JOHN HANOLD	-	-	-	“
“ “ GETER C. SHIDLE,	-	-	-	Pittsburg.

AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS.

We are under many obligations to Worthy Brother WM. JAS. HUGHAN, of Cornwall, England, for services rendered in securing and purchasing many rare and valuable works.

Your Committee do not take to themselves any credit for originating the idea of a Masonic Library.

As far back as 1787, the subject was first brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge.

We have been kindly permitted by Right Worshipful Brother JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary, to make the following extracts from the minutes of the Grand Lodge:

March 26, 1787. It was “ordered that the Treasurer buy every book for the use of this Lodge which may appear interesting on Masonry.”

October 7, 1816, The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to devise the best means of establishing a Masonic Library for the use of the members of this Grand Lodge, and to report thereon.

On March 17, 1817, The Committee on Masonic Library made the following report:—That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and offer for the consideration and approbation of the Grand Lodge, the following:

Resolved, That a Masonic Library shall be established for the use of the members of this Grand Lodge, and that the small room adjoining the Tyler’s room, shall be appropriated for that purpose.

Resolved, That a standing Committee of three members shall be appointed annually, to be styled the Library Com

mittee, whose duty it shall be to superintend the Library, and who shall have power to make any rules and regulations respecting it they may deem necessary, subject to the approbation of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report the probable sum required for the purchase of a Masonic Library for the use of the Grand Lodge.

There is no record on the Minutes of the appointment of any Committee. As the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges were received by the Grand Secretary, they were stored away and no doubt many were borrowed and never returned, or lost. It will thus be seen what steps had been taken by the Grand Lodge for the formation of a Masonic Library up to last year.

In reply to our circular addressed to the various Grand Lodges located in the United States, we have received most liberal responses from all quarters. With what we had on hand, together with what we received, we may justly congratulate the Grand Lodge upon having nearly perfect sets of Proceedings of all the Grand Bodies in the United States.

We have during the present year had 75 volumes bound, and have now 70 more volumes in the hands of the binder; all are being bound uniform and stamped with the name of the Grand Lodge on every volume.

By the advice and consent of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, we have purchased a number of rare and valuable works at a very moderate price.

The account of the Committee hereunto annexed, has been submitted to and approved by your Finance Committee.

During the coming year (at the dedication of the New Temple,) your Committee hope to present for the inspection and use of the members of the Grand Lodge, the result of their labors. It is our desire, with the approval and sanction of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, to make the Library of the Grand Lodge the place most to be sought after by the intelligent and thoughtful Mason—a place where he can

divest his mind of the cares of busy life, and find subject matter to read and think upon, which will tend greatly to elevate his thoughts, words and deeds.

We desire to have on file copies of all the daily and weekly papers of this and other cities, also the Masonic publications of the day.

As the Library proper is, and will be valuable, (many of the works of which cannot be replaced,) it will be a Library of reference open to all true Brethren.

We would appeal to our Brethren in Masonry to lend their assistance in the increase of this the "Grand Lodge Library." All donations will be acknowledged and the satisfaction will be felt by the donor, that he has assisted in the formation of this Library.

Respectfully and Fraternally submitted.

CHARLES E. MEYER,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
M. RICHARD MUCKLE,		
SIDNEY HAYDEN,		
WM. H. EGLE,		
JOHN HANOLD,		

Financial Statement of the Library Committee of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons, from date of appointment, June, 1871, to December 1, 1872.

Cash received from Right Worshipful Brother	
JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary, - - -	\$364 96

AMOUNTS PAID.

Expressage, - - - - -	\$28 11
Postage, - - - - -	11 62
Case for Books, - - - - -	135 43
Stamps for Marking Books, - - - - -	15 00
Letter File Book, Memorandum Book, Keys, time and assistance, - - - - -	10 25
Binding, - - - - -	67 50
Books bought in U. S., - - - - -	31 75
Books imported, - - - - -	65 30
	<hr/>
	\$364 96

The Special Committee on the Relief of the Sufferers at Somerset made the following report, which was approved.

TO THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Committee appointed to solicit aid for the sufferers by the fire at Somerset, Pennsylvania, respectfully report:

That immediately after their appointment they met, and agreed upon a circular to be sent to the Subordinate Lodges; a copy of which is annexed hereto, marked A.

This appeal was liberally responded to, the total receipts from 137 Lodges being \$4,821 $\frac{85}{100}$, which was forwarded, as received, to Brother A. J. COLBURN, a Past Master of Lodge No. 358, at Somerset, the Chairman of the Committee of Relief selected by the Brethren of Somerset.

A detailed statement of the receipts and remittances, with the names and numbers of the Lodges, and the amounts contributed by them, will be found appended to this report, and marked B.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES PAGE,
On behalf of the Committee.

A.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, F. AND A. M.
GRAND COMMUNICATION HELD AT PHILADELPHIA,
June 5, 1872, A.L. 5872.

Past Grand Master Brother R. A. LAMBERTON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be requested to appoint a special committee of seven to appeal to the several Lodges in the State to contribute in aid of the suffering Brethren by the late fire at Somerset.

Extract from the Minutes.

JOHN THOMSON,
Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following Brethren on the Committee :

Past Grand Master R. A. LAMBERTON, of Lodge No. 21.	
“ “ “ JAMES PAGE,	“ “ 126.
Brother EDWARD P. LESCURE,	“ “ 130.
“ RICHARD COULTER,	“ “ 225.
“ LOUIS WAGNER,	“ “ 52.
“ CONRAD B. DAY,	“ “ 52.
“ WILLIAM J. KELLY,	“ “ 59.

Worshipful Master, Officers, and Brethren of Lodge ———

We fraternally call your attention to the action of the Grand Lodge at its last Grand Quarterly Communication, and invoke your cordial and prompt action in the premises. The Grand Lodge contributed the sum of \$1,000 in aid of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire at Somerset, and she hopes for a generous response at the hands of her subordinate Lodges; and to induce this, we append the appeal made by Lodge No. 358, feeling that nothing we can write or say would be more effective.

Affectionately and fraternally,

R. A. LAMBERTON,
JAMES PAGE,
EDWARD P. LESCURE,
RICHARD COULTER,
LOUIS WAGNER,
CONRAD B. DAY,
WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Committee.

SOMERSET, PA., June 1, 1872.

*To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren
of the R. W. G. Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M.:*

DEAR BRETHREN:

At an informal meeting of Lodge No. 358, A. Y. M., of Somerset, Pennsylvania, held May 28, 1872, the undersigned

were appointed a Committee to address an appeal to your honorable body for relief. On the 9th day of May, 1872, the fair and beautiful town of Somerset was visited by a most terrible fire, which, in proportion to the size of the place and the amount of property destroyed, is unparalleled in modern times. As an Order, we suffered heavily, and some of our Brethren are almost hopelessly ruined. The loss sustained by Masons, in real and personal property, amounts in the aggregate to one hundred and forty thousand dollars, (\$140,000,) while that sustained by the Lodge amounts to twenty-five hundred dollars, (\$2,500.) The families of many of our Brethren are left in the most destitute circumstances. The conflagration spread with such fearful rapidity that they barely escaped with their lives, and were unable to save even a change of clothing. We have no disposition to give you an exaggerated statement of our loss or our circumstances. God knows, the plain, unvarnished truth is bad enough. The accumulations of a lifetime were swept away in one brief hour. Many of us are without homes, sheltered temporarily by our more fortunate Brethren, with old age stealing upon us, no other prospect before us but labor and toil. In these calamitous circumstances, with nothing to hope for from the outside world but what is necessary to satisfy our immediate wants, we turn hopefully to our Brethren for more substantial relief. Believing in the never-failing character of Masonic charity, we confidently make this appeal for such aid as your wisdom may dictate, and from hearts now stricken with grief will arise the incense of sincerest gratitude for your merciful consideration of our necessitous circumstances.

Truly and fraternally yours, &c.,

HENRY BRUBAKER,
W. H. SANNER,
J. L. PUGH,

Committee.

*Office of the R. W. the Grand Master of F. and A. M.
of Pennsylvania, &c.:*

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

It is requested that all contributions made by the Lodges be forwarded to the Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary, JOHN THOMSON, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, who will acknowledge their receipt, and promptly transmit them as the donations of the respective Lodges to the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 358, to be disbursed by him and the Committee for the relief of our suffering Brethren in Somerset.

S. C. PERKINS,
Grand Master.

B.

Account of Receipts and Remittances for Somerset Sufferers.

DATE OF RECEIPT.	NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE.	AMOUNT.
1872.		
June 13,	Eastern Star Lodge No. 186, - - -	\$ 25 00
" 13,	Mozart " " 436, - - -	50 00
" 14,	" " 43, - - -	50 00
" 14,	Athelstan " " 482, - - -	25 00
" 17,	Hiram " " 81, - - -	25 00
" 17,	Integrity " " 187, - - -	50 00
" 18,	Ivanhoe " " 449, - - -	10 00
" 18,	Union " " 121, - - -	100 00
" 19,	" " 2, - - -	50 00
" 19,	Good Samaritan Lodge No. 336, - - -	25 00
" 19,	Lamberton " " 371, - - -	10 00
" 19,	Palestine " " 470, - - -	25 00
" 19,	Corinthian " " 368, - - -	25 00
" 19,	Tyrone " " 494, - - -	20 00
" 19,	Acacia " " 355, - - -	15 00
" 19,	St. Johns " " 219, - - -	300 00
" 20,	Wm. C. Hamilton " " 500, - - -	50 00
" 20,	Hazle " " 327, - - -	50 00
" 20,	Richard Vaux " " 454, - - -	50 00
" 20,	Hebron " " 465, - - -	10 00
" 20,	" " 3, - - -	50 00
" 21,	Shepherd " " 463, - - -	25 00
" 21,	Vaux " " 406, - - -	15 00
" 21,	Swatara " " 267, - - -	10 00
" 21,	Phoenix " " 130, - - -	150 00
" 21,	Excelsior " " 491, - - -	10 00
" 22,	Lebanon " " 226, - - -	50 00
" 22,	Fritz " " 420, - - -	20 00
" 22,	Milford " " 344, - - -	25 00
" 22,	Western Star " " 304, - - -	5 00
" 22,	Myrtle " " 316, - - -	50 00
" 22,	Solomon's " " 114, - - -	100 00
" 24,	Mitchell " " 296, - - -	25 00
" 24,	Plymouth " " 332, - - -	20 00
" 24,	Cressona " " 426, - - -	10 00
" 24,	Sharon " " 250, - - -	50 00
" 25,	Kingsbury " " 466, - - -	10 00
" 25,	Charity " " 190, - - -	50 00
" 25,	Concordia " " 67, - - -	50 00

DATE OF RECEIPT.	NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE.	AMOUNT.
1872.		
June 26,	Watson town Lodge No. 401, - - -	\$ 10 00
“ 26,	La Fayette “ “ 194, - - -	10 00
“ 26,	Laurel “ “ 467, - - -	20 00
“ 26,	Clearfield “ “ 314, - - -	25 00
“ 26,	Williamson “ “ 369, - - -	50 00
“ 27,	Howell “ “ 405, - - -	10 00
“ 27,	Summit “ “ 312, - - -	10 00
“ 27,	Mountain “ “ 281, - - -	100 00
“ 28,	Perry “ “ 458, - - -	25 00
“ 28,	Tamaqua “ “ 238, - - -	50 00
“ 28,	King Solomon's Lodge No. 346, - - -	100 00
“ 28,	Anthracite “ “ 285, - - -	50 00
“ 28,	Henry M. Phillips “ “ 337, - - -	25 00
“ 29,	Carbon “ “ 242, - - -	25 00
“ 29,	Solomon's “ “ 231, - - -	50 00
“ 29,	Newtown “ “ 427, - - -	15 00
“ 29,	Hamilton “ “ 274, - - -	25 00
“ 29,	Eulalia “ “ 342, - - -	50 00
July 1,	Adams “ “ 319, - - -	25 00
“ 1,	Charity “ “ 144, - - -	15 00
“ 1,	Stephen Girard “ “ 450, - - -	50 00
“ 2,	Rochester “ “ 229, - - -	25 00
“ 3,	Vaux “ “ 393, - - -	25 00
“ 3,	Schuylkill “ “ 138, - - -	20 00
“ 3,	Eureka “ “ 302, - - -	25 00
“ 5,	Chandler “ “ 227, - - -	50 00
“ 5,	Porter “ “ 284, - - -	50 00
“ 5,	Salem “ “ 330, - - -	30 00
“ 5,	Logan “ “ 490, - - -	25 00
“ 5,	Susquehanna “ “ 314, - - -	10 00
“ 6,	Columbia “ “ 91, - - -	25 00
“ 8,	Williamson “ “ 307, - - -	10 00
“ 8,	Harmony “ “ 429, - - -	10 10
“ 8,	Apollo “ “ 386, - - -	75 00
“ 9,	Bethlehem “ “ 283, - - -	25 00
“ 9,	St. John's “ “ 233, - - -	15 00
“ 9,	“ “ 9, - - -	25 00
“ 9,	Barger “ “ 325, - - -	15 00
“ 10,	Clarion “ “ 277, - - -	25 00
“ 10,	Mount Moriah “ “ 300, - - -	25 00
“ 10,	Potter “ “ 441, - - -	25 00
“ 11,	Pine Grove “ “ 409, - - -	10 00
“ 11,	Philanthropy “ “ 225, - - -	100 00
“ 11,	Fort Washington “ “ 308, - - -	15 00

DATE OF RECEIPT.	NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE.	AMOUNT.
1872.		
July 12,	Allegheny Lodge No. 223, - - - -	10 00
" 12,	La Fayette " " 199, - - - -	50 00
" 13,	Temple " " 412, - - - -	50 00
" 13,	Mount Bethel " " 311, - - - -	10 00
" 15,	Geo. Connell " " 407, - - - -	5 00
" 15,	Washington " " 59, - - - -	100 00
" 17,	Washington " " 253, - - - -	25 00
" 17,	Meridian " " 411, - - - -	10 00
" 18,	Slatington " " 440, - - - -	20 00
" 18,	Franklin " " 134, - - - -	50 00
" 23,	Honesdale " " 218, - - - -	25 00
" 23,	Dushore " " 387, - - - -	20 00
" 23,	Rising Star " " 126, - - - -	25 00
" 24,	Minersville " " 222, - - - -	10 00
" 24,	Mahanoy City Lodge No. 357, - - - -	5 00
" 24,	Juniata " " 282, - - - -	50 00
" 24,	Hawley " " 305, - - - -	25 00
" 25,	Beallsville " " 237, - - - -	15 00
" 26,	Ashland " " 294, - - - -	25 00
" 27,	Eureka " " 404, - - - -	20 00
" 27,	Jerusalem " " 506, - - - -	25 00
" 29,	Zaradatha " " 448, - - - -	10 00
" 30,	Covenant " " 473, - - - -	25 00
Aug. 3,	" " 45, - - - -	100 00
" 3,	Milnor " " 287, - - - -	100 00
" 5,	" " 106, - - - -	50 00
" 5,	Columbia " " 286, - - - -	25 00
" 7,	" " 62, - - - -	50 00
" 7,	Ivy " " 397, - - - -	25 00
" 9,	Armstrong " " 239, - - - -	20 00
" 13,	" " 408, - - - -	50 00
" 14,	Members of Knapp Lodge No. 462, - - - -	33 25
" 16,	Loyalhanna " " 275, - - - -	15 00
" 16,	Coalville " " 474, - - - -	25 00
" 19,	Lake " " 434, - - - -	10 00
" 20,	Hyde Park " " 339, - - - -	10 00
" 20,	Thomson " " 340, - - - -	25 00
Aug. 26,	Shamokin " " 255, - - - -	10 00
Sept. 1,	Keystone " " 271, - - - -	25 00
" 7,	Franklin " " 221, - - - -	200 00
" 12,	Harmony " " 52, - - - -	50 00
" 12,	Meridian Sun " " 158, - - - -	25 00
" 12,	Perkins " " 402, - - - -	25 00
" 16,	Richmond " " 230, - - - -	25 00

DATE OF RECEIPT.	NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE.	AMOUNT.
1872.		
Sept. 16,	Canawacta Lodge No. 360, - - -	10 00
" 18,	Moshannon " " 391, - - -	20 00
" 19,	Robert A. Lamberton Lodge No. 487, -	25 00
" 20,	Friendship " " 400, -	25 00
" 24,	Factoryville " " 341, -	10 00
Oct. 18,	Members of Glasgow " " 485, -	23 50
" 21,	L. H. Scott " " 352, -	10 00
" 21,	" " 51, -	50 00
" 31,	Franklin " " 263, -	25 00
Nov. 13,	Frankford " " 292, -	25 00
" 26,	Kedron " " 389, -	15 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,836 85
	Remitted as follows:	
June 24,	Check, - - - \$1,000 00	
July 4,	" - - - 1,000 00	
" 22,	" - - - 1,000 00	
Aug. 19,	" - - - 1,000 00	
Oct. 28,	" - - - 771 85	
Nov. 26,	" - - - 65 00	
		<hr/>
		\$4,836 85

The Report of the Trustees of the Building Fund was approved as follows :

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees of the Building Fund respectfully submit the following as their Annual Report of the management of the trusts which have been committed to their charge, to wit:— The Building Fund, the Sinking Fund, and the Redemption Loan.

I.—THE BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees furnish herewith a statement of their operations with this Fund during the fiscal year 1872, and also of their operations from the time of their appointment up to the end of the fiscal year of 1872. Their operations in 1872 have been :

Balance on hand November 15th, 1871,	-	\$248,097 76
Subscriptions to the New Masonic Loan received during 1872,	- - - -	130,100 00
		<hr/>
		\$378,197 76

The interest earned by this fund during 1872, was \$6,428³⁰/₁₀₀, which, by order of the Finance Committee, has been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

Paid orders of the Building Com- mittee,	- - - -	\$335,725 12
Paid rent of safe in Fidelity Company		50 00
		<hr/>
		\$335,775 12

Leaving balance on hand November 15th, 1872,	- - - -	\$42,422 64
		<hr/>
To wit: Loaned out on Collateral	-	\$34,500 00
In Fidelity Bank	- -	7,922 64
		<hr/>
		\$42,422 64

Their operations in this fund from the time of their appointment up to November 15th, 1872, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS:

From Subscriptions to the New Masonic Loan,	\$1,021,500	00
“ Surplus Funds of the Grand Lodge,	144,686	24
“ Interest on Temporary Loans,	32,911	69
“ the sale of old material,	1,216	74
Total,	\$1,200,314	67

PAYMENTS:

Paid for the Ground,	\$156,793	16
“ Orders of Building Committee,	992,499	78
Paid the Interest earned in 1872 to the Grand Treasurer,	6,428	30
Paid Brokers' Commissions,	2,000	00
“ Expenses of Trust,	170	79
		<u>\$1,157,892 03</u>
Leaving a balance, as before stated, of		<u><u>\$42,422 64</u></u>

The appropriation for the use of the Building Committee in 1871 was \$300,000; at the close of which year they said in their report, “ There is an unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the present year (1871), and there will be needed for the *finishing* of the building an additional sum of \$300,000; and in the judgment of the Committee it is deemed wise that the Grand Lodge appropriate this further sum at once.” This appropriation was made by the Grand Lodge, and the account under these two appropriations is as follows:

Amount of appropriation in 1871,	\$300,000	00
Amount of appropriation to finish,	300,000	00
	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>00</u>

Amount of orders of the Building Committee paid under these appropriations up to November 15th, 1872, is	-	-	493,615 82
Balance required to finish,	-	-	106,384 18
Of which there is on hand,	-	-	42,422 64
Leaving still to be raised,	-	-	<u>\$63,961 54</u>

In the Annual Report of the Trustees for 1870 it was explained how, in the commencement of the building, a few receipts and payments were made by the Grand Treasurer, and thus passed into the general accounts of the Grand Lodge; these being corrected, the absolute cost of the New Temple up to November 15th, 1872, will be as follows:

Cost of ground as in this report,	-	-	\$156,793 16
Received by Grand Treasurer for old material, &c.,	-	3,327 33	
Net cost of ground,	-	-	<u>\$153,465 83</u>
Paid orders of the Building Committee by the Grand Treasurer,	-	-	\$ 620 44
And by the Trustees,	-	992,499 78	
			<u>\$993,120 22</u>
Making the present cost to be	-	-	\$1,146,586 05
If to this be added the amount as before stated, that is yet required by the Building Committee, viz., the balance of the appropriations of \$600,000, and which they said in their report would finish the building, to wit:	-	-	106,384 18
This would give the total cost of the New Temple when finished,	-	-	<u>\$1,252,970 23</u>

The amount of the New Masonic Temple Loan which has been issued up to November 15th, 1872, is . . . \$1,021,500 00

And is held as follows:

The two Charity Funds hold	-	-	-	\$74,200 00
“ Redemption Loan	“	.	.	73,250 00
“ Sinking Fund	“	.	.	19,275 00
61 Subordinate Lodges	“	.	.	239,875 00
The Grand Chapter	“	-	-	13,300 00
20 Mark Lodges, Chapters, Enc'pts, &c., hold				70,850 00
42 Lodges of kindred societies, such as I. O. of O. F., K. of P., O. U. A. M., hold	-	-	-	20,650 00
The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. holds				109,000 00
330 Individuals hold	-	-	-	401,100 00
Total,	-	-	-	<u>\$1,021,500 00</u>

Of the individual holders, 88 are women, 24 are trustees and 218 are males.

The largest individual holder (to wit, holding \$40,000,) is not a Mason, nor are many others who have entrusted the Grand Lodge with large sums of their money, thus furnishing proof of the fact that the credit of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is very good outside of, as well as among the Craft.

The Finance Committee issued instructions some time ago that no more subscriptions should be received to the New Masonic $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan except from the Sinking Fund, the two Charity Funds, and the Redemption Loan, as it was believed that those funds would be able to furnish all the balance of the money required to finish the New Temple.

So far, the Trustees have been able to purchase all of the $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan that has been offered for sale, and the same has been transferred to the account of either the Sinking Fund or the Redemption Loan, whichever happened to be in funds, always, however, giving the preference to the Sinking Fund.

II.—THE SINKING FUND.

The amount received from the Grand Treasurer, being 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Grand Lodge, has been	\$16,502 25
And there has been received for interest on investments,	2,072 45
Total,	<u>\$18,574 70</u>

There has been purchased, at sundry times, certificates in the Masonic $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan, amounting to	19,275 00
Balance due Grand Secretary,	<u>\$ 700 30</u>

III.—THE REDEMPTION LOAN.

By instructions of the Finance Committee, the accounts of this Fund are kept entirely separate and apart from the general accounts of the Grand Lodge: the object of this 6 per cent. Loan being simply to absorb and redeem the $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loans, and thus change the annual interest to be paid by the Grand Lodge from $7\frac{3}{10}$ to 6 per cent. per annum.

The operations in it thus far have been:

RECEIPTS.

Received for Subscriptions to Loan,	\$69,925 00
“ “ Interest “	2,055 77
Total,	<u>\$71,980 77</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Interest due on this Loan	
March 1st, 1872,	\$ 71 32
Paid Interest due September 1st, 1872,	1,391 28
Amount subscribed and purchased of the $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan,	73,250 00
	<u>\$74,712 60</u>
Balance due Grand Secretary,	<u>\$2,731 83</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge the following Communication :

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,

CHICAGO, August 24th, 1872.

*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge
of the State of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M.:*

HON. SAMUEL C. PERKINS,

Grand Master, Philadelphia, Pa.

Worshipful Sir and Dear Brother:—The Board of Relief organized for the purpose of distributing the funds, &c., donated by the Brethren throughout the country for Masons rendered needy by the great conflagration of October 8th and 9th last, having transferred the duty of relieving those in distress to the several city Lodges, adjourned *sine die* on the 24th day of June, 1872.

In addition to the disbursements by the Board, the several Lodges were apportioned an amount of the surplus funds, in order to enable them to meet the demands referred to.

This arrangement left a considerable portion of the funds unexpended. Believing that we have carried out the instructions of the generous donors, it has been deemed proper to return *pro-rata* the surplus funds. It would be impracticable to make this return to each Lodge; indeed, such an amount would be quite insignificant. Hence, the amount due to each State has been aggregated for the benefit of the "Charity Fund" of the Grand Lodge, or to such other use as the Grand Lodge may apply it. We are persuaded that the several Lodges and Brethren will heartily endorse this disposition of the surplus.

I therefore, in behalf of the contributing Lodges in your jurisdiction, take great pleasure in enclosing a draft on New York for twenty-one hundred and fifty $\frac{40}{100}$ dollars, (\$2,150 $\frac{40}{100}$).

It is not deemed necessary at this time to give a detailed explanation of the basis of our action in this matter. The forthcoming printed report which will be sent you in due time and in which will be found a list of the Lodges in your

jurisdiction, contributors to the fund, showing everything in connection with the proceedings of the late Board of Masonic Relief in detail.

Sincerely hoping that our intentions and acts may meet the approval of you and your Grand Lodge, I have the honor to be,

Truly and Fraternally yours,

DEWITT C. CREGIER,

*Grand Master of Masons, Illinois,
late President of the Masonic Board of Relief.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master further stated that \$2,150⁴⁰/₁₀₀, which had been returned to him as the *pro rata* share due this State by the Masonic Relief Committee of Illinois, he had paid over to the Grand Treasurer, and asked what disposition should be made of this sum.

Brother C. F. KNAPP, District Deputy Grand Master, moved that it be paid into the Grand Lodge Charity Fund; which was agreed to.

The following Communication was received and read from Brother JAMES H. HOPKINS:

TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

At the last meeting of the Board of Management of "The Masonic Home," the President of that Institution was instructed to present its claims to the Grand Lodge of the State and ask a fraternal recognition and an encouraging word from the Grand Body to which we all owe and pay cheerful allegiance.

The Masonic Home is an association of the Brotherhood, designed to establish and maintain a Home for indigent Freemasons, and for the widows and orphans of Brethren who die in destitute circumstances. Such an institution, certainly, needs no advocate to plead in its behalf. It commends itself to every one who has a true appreciation of the lessons which

Freemasonry teaches. It is practical Freemasonry, illustrating the sincerity of our professions, and the beneficence of our illustrious fraternity.

In a great State like Pennsylvania, where our Brotherhood numbers over 40,000, there are some who have claims upon our sympathy and charity, and who are reluctant to present their necessities time after time. A home, such as we propose to establish, would give permanent relief and refuge to the worthy, who may have no other shelter from the storms of adversity.

There can be no doubt of the success of this enterprise, for its failure would be a grievous reproach to our Order. We feel persuaded that every Mason in the State will feel anxious to do what he can for the success of the institution.

We are aware of the financial burdens which your Most Worshipful Body is now bearing, and we cannot hope for such aid as would otherwise cheerfully be given. But we may hope for such kind recognition and commendation of the Home, as will induce individual Masons and Subordinate Lodges to act, knowing that we have the sanction of the Grand Lodge.

Invoking your Brotherly aid, I am fraternally yours,

JAMES H. HOPKINS,
President of the Masonic Home.

Whereupon Brother J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, offered the following, which was agreed to :

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge heartily commend to the most favorable consideration of the various Subordinate Lodges, and every Member within this Masonic Jurisdiction the establishment of a "Masonic Home" for the shelter of the poor and distressed Mason, the widows and orphans of deceased Brethren, as Freemasonry put in practice.

Brother MICHAEL NISBET offered the following, which being an amendment to the Ahiman Rezon was laid over under the rules :

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable burial service to be used in public, and report the same to this Grand Lodge for its approval.

The Building Committee made a report as follows, which was accepted, and the resolution attached thereto was adopted :

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING :

The Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple respectfully report :

To have been a Member of the Fraternity which has inaugurated and carried on the New Masonic Temple now being erected by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is to be identified with one of the greatest works ever carried on by Masons in any part of the world, or in any age of its history ; and the erection of a Temple of such grandeur and magnitude by voluntary subscriptions dependent solely upon the good faith of Masons for ultimate redemption, to be devoted solely to Masonic purposes ; while exciting our wonder and admiration also marks an era in the history of the Fraternity to which the future historian cannot fail to do full and impartial justice.

The Ancient Temple, the history of which forms such an important and interesting part of the historical, as well as traditional work of the Order, was the work of a nation and erected by a nation's wealth, power and riches, and we have every reason to believe had the approval of an All-Wise Providence who manifested in a peculiar manner His bountiful care and paternal love for those who were engaged in the erection of a house alike dedicated to His honor and glory, wherein the Ark of the Covenant might rest in peace. While nations at times peculiarly blessed have, through the neglect of Divine Law fallen into decay and perished, and the landmarks of their civilization have long since crumbled into ruins, and

been buried under the dust of ages, yet the sublime principles of Freemasonry exist; and despite the trials and persecutions of the world, we are to day the heirs and successors of traditions of light and knowledge which have been handed down to us through a past which is lost in obscurity, and which has exercised, and will continue to exercise until the end of time, the utmost beneficial influences upon mankind. From the earliest ages we find the Sons of Light the worshipers of true religion, (love of God and humanity,) fraternizing together without regard to the prejudices of nationality—the hatred of the priesthood—the persecution of governments, or the superstition and fury of the populace, devoting their lives to the study of the arts and sciences, in pursuit of knowledge for the improvement and amelioration of the human race; and while the uninitiated were not prepared by education to understand and appreciate the sublime teachings of Freemasonry, yet they could not fail to admire and revere its practical results in the embodiment of their ennobling thoughts and aspirations in the materials which give form and shape founded the massive Temple—the beautiful monument, and the god like and graceful statue—and their achievements in the useful arts and practical industry laid the foundation of progress in morals, physics, society and education, which has moved on slowly but surely and steadily, and which will continue until all mankind shall have been brought from a state of darkness unto true Masonic light. The student of history is well aware that the great works of architecture have been regarded in all ages by the people with pride and veneration, and that these works, whether erected as monuments of the advancement and civilization of the nation, or to the glory and honor of a Supreme Being, have exercised great influences upon nations and served to unite their energies and awaken their virtue and patriotism when all things else had failed, and so great has been their fame, that in many instances they have outlived the history of the people by whom they were erected. We do not exaggerate, therefore, the importance of the great

work in which we are now engaged—it is dispensing light and knowledge to the world, and testing the truth of the old maxim that in “Union there is Strength,” the practice of which has given the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania an honored and respected name amongst the Fraternity wherever it is known. The enforcement of the principle just mentioned has been peculiar to the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania—is in consonance with the habits of the people, and was aimed at in the earliest period of her existence by an effort to build a permanent structure for the meeting of all the Lodges held in the City of Philadelphia. This effort was finally successful, and has been continued until the present day, bringing all the Subordinate Lodges and branches of Freemasonry under the same roof with the Grand Lodge, the true source of Masonic authority; and the result has been, with our mode of representation in the Grand Lodge, to make the Masons of Philadelphia known to each other, to cause an increased respect for the parent body, and to unite the Brethren of the Order in this great city and state in stronger bonds of fraternal love than in any other known jurisdiction.

The present Masonic Hall not being adequate to meet our wants and requirements, consequent upon the rapid growth of the Order, and to accommodate all the Lodges, some of whom have been compelled to seek other dwelling places, led to the erection of our new building; and when completed we hope that every Lodge meeting in the City of Philadelphia will take up their abode within its portals. “In union there is strength.”

In view of an early decision upon the important subjects now occupying the attention of the Right Worshipful Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge and her Financial Committee, in connection with the New Masonic Temple and its pecuniary liabilities, which are subjects of grave responsibility, requiring careful study, good management, sound financial ability and able leadership, your Committee feel it their duty to say that they have, of their own knowledge and judging from

the past, entire confidence in the energy, wisdom and ability of those who have especial charge of the finances and government of the Grand Lodge, and firmly believe that any measure that may be introduced by them for the maintenance of the credit, honor and dignity of the Grand Lodge in meeting all her financial engagements, and completing the Temple in all its parts at an early day, will be sustained by the unanimous voice of its members.

Your Committee in the discharge of their duties have at all times, and amidst every doubt and uncertainty, had an abiding faith in the resources and financial ability of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, and its determination to complete the New Masonic Temple, to occupy the same and to pay for the same, both interest and principal when due, nor can they understand why a doubt should exist in the mind of any Brother, who has made any calculations whatever of what the income of the Grand Lodge must be with her present income added to that to be derived from the increase of rents upon the occupation of the New Masonic Temple. At the same time your Committee have earnestly endeavored to complete the Temple within the estimates of the architect, and feel satisfied that, endorsed as they have been by the superior judgment of the Building Committee, they have done their whole duty in that respect, and the Grand Lodge has been served by its Building Committee, with the utmost fidelity. There have been no large profits made by the contractors, on many contracts losses have been incurred, and it would be impossible to-day for the same Committee, with all their experience, to replace the building so far as completed, if destroyed, for at least \$250,000 more than the present building has cost, without calculating the advance in value of the lot upon which it stands. Should the cost of the building, therefore, exceed the original and reported estimates by reason of superior finish and workmanship, both upon the exterior and interior, which may have involuntarily grown upon us through a zealous pride in the work, and which has been fostered and encouraged by similar

feeling existing in the minds of a large majority of our Brethren, and sanctioned by a remarkably unanimous endorsement of the Grand Lodge at every step, we are not to blame; the additional cost expended in work, labor and materials to-day is not the question with the public mind, so much as whether the moneys expended have been honestly and faithfully applied, and the improvements wisely and judiciously made—of this the Grand Lodge will be the judge, and we rest in confidence upon her final judgment.

Your Committee having proved the necessity of the building of the New Masonic Temple—the economy of its erection—the grandeur and magnitude of the work, and that it has been erected in the spirit of Masonry in the past, and in accordance with the policy of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania, who will doubt the approval of the Divine Architect—that the blessings of Heaven will rest upon us? That it will strengthen the unity of the Order? Increase its influence, and advance the practice of those principles of religion and morality we are taught within it?

We believe that it will increase the influence and usefulness of the Order, add increased reputation to the honor and dignity of the Grand Lodge, and that its fame, extending far and wide to the uttermost ends of the earth, our Brethren from every clime will seek its portals to hear the wisdom that God has put in the great Masonic heart of the Masons of Pennsylvania, and that the bonds of Masonic Fraternity and love will be thereby extended and strengthened around the globe.

An immense amount of work has been done upon the Temple during the past year, and when we recall to your recollection the fact that on the eighth of November last, one year ago, when the present superintendent, Brother ALLEN BARD, took charge of the work but three of the principal rafters and about one-third of the framework of the iron roof at the eastern end of the building were in position, the progress made will no doubt give entire satisfaction. Enough remains to be done, however, to convince your

Committee that the building cannot be completed and furnished before the middle of September, 1873, but that it can and will be done by that time your Committee feel satisfied; ready for dedication and use if the necessary appropriations are made, and due diligence exercised in respect to the furnishing. The building should be fully manned and officered previous to the dedication, and an appropriation made by the Grand Lodge for that purpose—the payment of officers, employees, fuel, gas and water and other expenses contingent upon its occupation, commencing on or about the middle of July or August next—there should also be made a liberal appropriation for the ceremony of dedication, which we hope will be conducted with the grandeur and liberality worthy of the occasion and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The Building Committee should have charge of all persons employed upon the premises, and the entire management of the same, until the appointment of a Committee upon New Masonic Temple by the incoming Grand Master, on St. John's Day in December, 1873, by which time it is supposed that the labors of the present Building Committee will have ceased, and they may be relieved from their responsibilities.

It will be well for the Brethren to bear in mind that in leaving the present Masonic Hall we move into a palace, a Masonic Governmental House, no part of which will be occupied as a family dwelling—a building of great value, of immense size, isolated from surrounding properties, and containing jewels, regalia, furniture and other valuable articles, besides the books, papers and records of the Grand Lodge of inestimable value, all of which must be securely and constantly guarded from thieves, fire, and damage of every kind. It is evident that such a large and valuable property, all of which will be in use, will require the employment of many persons, and a large expenditure of money to keep it in proper order.

The Building Committee desire to impress upon the Grand Lodge that the New Masonic Temple is a work of art, the creation of genius, and not the mere arrangement of certain

materials in accordance with mechanical laws, and geometric or regular forms—the work grows upon the artist's mind as it progresses, and his cherished ideal receives new life at every advance in its development. While retaining therefore a due regard for the probable means at their command, yet encouraged as they have been by the uniform marks of approbation already referred to, it has not been possible to meet the demands of the occasion and to fulfill the expectations of the Brethren and yet keep within the limits proposed at the outset of the work. Hence it is that they find that to finish the building, exclusive of the furniture, will require an expenditure of \$175,000 more than the sum asked for in their last report, and appropriated by the Grand Lodge. A fuller and more detailed statement of their operations, and the reasons for this necessity, will be presented at the Communication on St. John's Day next.

In the opinion of your Committee the furnishing will require the sum of \$125,000 additional. In the judgment of your Committee the Building Committee should furnish the New Masonic Temple—the furnishing is so intimately connected with the finishing of the building that separate Committees would delay rather than expedite the work, and your Committee firmly believe that the interests of the Grand Lodge will best be served by having the furnishing done by the Building Committee.

A full and free conference with the Finance Committee has satisfied the Building Committee of the entire ability of the Grand Lodge to meet all the requirements of the occasion; and they have no hesitation in coming before the Grand Lodge with the statement that an appropriation of \$300,000 is needed for the year 1873, for the use of this Committee, to enable them to complete and furnish the New Masonic Temple.

The Committee prefer, instead of offering a resolution themselves, to submit the above Report, confidently relying upon the Brethren to express their regard for the honor and dignity of the Craft, and their determination that

what has been so nobly begun and carried on thus far, shall be completed with like determination and spirit.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HENRY J. WHITE,

*Chairman of Committee on Plans and Estimates,
on behalf of Building Committee.*

On motion of Past Grand Master Brother JAMES PAGE, it was *Resolved*, That the furnishing of the New Masonic Temple be entrusted to the Building Committee, and that the sum of \$300,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the use of said Committee for the year 1873, to enable them to complete and furnish the building.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION.

Held at Philadelphia, Dec. 27, A.D. 1872, A.L. 5872.

Brother SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Correspondence made a lengthy and able report which was referred to the Grand Officers for publication.

They also offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge extends its fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge extends its fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Utah.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was approved:

REPORT OF THE ALMONERS G. L. CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund beg leave to make the following report of their proceedings for the year ending on St. John's Day, 1872, A.L. 5872:

Balance on hand as per last report, - - - \$19 00

Amounts received from Trustees of Grand Lodge

Charity Fund, as follows :

For the use of Committees Class No. 1, - \$1,000

“ “ “ “ 2, - 500

“ “ “ “ 3, - 500

“ “ “ “ 4, - 1,000

Total amount received from Trustees, - 3,000 00

Total amount in hands of the Almoners, \$3,019 00

Of this amount there were granted and distributed :

By Class No. 1, - - - - \$935 00

“ “ “ 2, - - - - 515 00

“ “ “ 3, - - - - 495 00

“ “ “ 4, - - - - 986 25

Total amount distributed during the year, 2,931 25

Leaving balance on hand at present, - \$ 87 75

The number of applicants relieved were :

By Class No. 1, - - 53

“ “ “ 2, - - 28

“ “ “ 3, - - 28

“ “ “ 4, - - 51

Total number of applicants relieved 160.

Of these 149 were widows.

2 “ sisters.

4 “ mothers.

5 “ orphan children.

Of these 136 were from Pennsylvania.

3 “ “ New York.

4 “ “ Mississippi.

4 “ “ South Carolina.

2 “ “ Michigan.

2 “ “ Virginia.

2 “ “ New Jersey.

2 “ “ Connecticut.

1 was from West Indies.

4 were from Ireland.

The Almoners regret that the amount at their disposal is not larger, but they are happy to say, that no worthy applicant has been turned away without some relief. And although the amounts granted are necessarily small, yet gladness and happiness has been diffused in many a home by these small donations.

In addition to the amount granted from the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, the Almoners have also granted from a fund called the "Destitute Widows and Orphans Fund," the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars to nineteen applicants.

This fund was obtained by donations from several Lodges which generously responded to an appeal made to them last year by the Board.

The amount is nearly exhausted, and in a short time we shall be unable to meet those claims for relief which come to us from time to time by those who do not come strictly under the By-Laws governing the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. Could the Brethren know as *we* know what an amount of good has been done with the money of this fund, we feel confident that the Lodges generally would contribute to it.

During the year the Board has lost, by death, one of its efficient members, Brother Past Master CASPER BØENING, of Lodge No. 125. Deeply feeling its loss, this Board passed appropriate resolutions, and sent a copy of the same to the family of our deceased Brother.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HARMAN BAUGH,
President Board of Almoners.

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund also made a report, which was adopted as follows :

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE "STEWARDS OF THE
STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND."

The undersigned on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," presents the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 26, 1872. In the performance of their official duty, they have granted relief to ninety-six "poor and respectable brethren," to wit:

To 77 applicants hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,225 00
" 19 applicants hailing from foreign jurisdictions,
as follows:

To 4 hailing from New York,	-	\$95 00	
" 1 " " Delaware,	- -	20 00	
" 1 " " Virginia,	- - -	30 00	
" 1 " " Ohio,	- - -	20 00	
" 1 " " New Hampshire,	-	30 00	
" 1 " " Connecticut,	- -	30 00	
" 1 " " Indiana,	- - -	30 00	
" 1 " " Washington, D. C.,		20 00	
" 3 " " Missouri,	- - -	90 00	
" 1 " " Florida,	- -	30 00	
" 1 " " Nevada,	- - -	30 00	
" 1 " " Australia,	- -	30 00	
" 2 " " Scotland,	- -	50 00	505 00

Total amount granted to 96 applicants, - - \$2,730 00

Paid to Brother S. H. TOWN, for 1,000 Blank Petitions and 200 Blank Notices,	- - - -	\$10 00	
Paid to Bro. S. H. TOWN, for Order Book, and Wood Cut of head of Stephen Girard,	- - - -	10 00	\$20 00

\$2,750 00

Balance remaining December 26, 1872, 455 00

\$3,205 00

Balance on hand December 26, 1871,	\$205 00	
Amount drawn for Class No. 1,	800 00	
“ “ “ “ “ 2, -	600 00	
“ “ “ “ “ 3, -	600 00	
“ “ “ “ “ 4, -	800 00	
Amount drawn upon Trustees to balance		
account, - - - - -	200 00	<u>3,205 00</u>

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE,
President of Stewards.

The Committee on Appeals made three reports on appeals, which had been referred to them, all of which were approved, and the resolutions adopted, and were as follows :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

MCD——'S APPEAL FROM LODGE NO. —, A. Y. M.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

In the matter of the appeal of Brother H—— McD——, from the action of Lodge No.——, A. Y. M., your committee does not deem it necessary to consider but one point raised by the record.

The notice of the Lodge to the appellant containing the charges against him was irregular and void, by reason of defect in form. It was not authenticated by the seal of the Lodge.

Your Committee would remark that the subject matter of the charges was that the Brother did assault and ill-treat his wife in his own house, and that in violation of his duty as a Mason ; and at other times did assault and abuse his wife, in violation of his duty as a Mason, and to the great scandal and disgrace of the Masonic Fraternity.

How far domestic difficulties arising between a *Mason* and his wife, are subjects for the action of a Lodge is not now to

be considered, but it may not be amiss to state that in such cases it is most difficult to establish an infallible test by which to adjudge either party, so at least the wisdom of the world admits.

Your Committee offer the following resolution :

Resolved, That the appeal of Brother H—— McD—— be sustained, and his case sent back to Lodge No. ——, for such proceedings *de novo* as the Ahiman Rezon provides in cases of charges against a member of a Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman*.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania :

In the matter of the Protest of a number of Brethren against the advancement of Brother J. B. D——, in Lodge A, A. Y. M.

The record in this case shows, that at a stated meeting of Lodge No. A., A. Y. M., held November 9, 1871, a petition for initiation and membership was received from J. B. D——, which was referred to a committee as required by the Masonic Law.

At a stated meeting of this Lodge held December 14, 1871, the certificate from the Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary was received and read stating there was nothing on the records of the Grand Lodge against said petitioner, and, at that meeting the committee on the petition reported favorably and on a ballot the petitioner was duly approved. He then was initiated. At a stated meeting of Lodge A, held January 11, 1872, certain charges were presented against Brother J. B. D——, by the Worshipful Master, and other members of Lodge No. B. These charges were sent to a committee of investigation. At the stated meeting of Lodge A, held February 8, 1872, the committee on these charges made a report, which, on motion, was accepted, by which

Brother D—— was exonerated from all charges, and at that meeting Brother D—— was advanced to the F. C.

A protest now appears signed by several Brethren (none from Lodge A,) addressed to our Right Worshipful Grand Master, against the further advancement of F. C. M. Brother D——, because, say the signers of the protest, we “are satisfied he is not a proper person nor in any way qualified to receive the M. M. degree.”

Our Right Worshipful Grand Master interdicted the Lodge A from further action in the case of Brother D——, till the protest was decided.

Your committee has given this synopsis of the facts in order to show that the subject matter of this protest properly belongs to Lodge No. A, and that Lodge has yet exclusive jurisdiction of the matter. Your committee offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the protest against the advancement of Brother J. B. D——, be sent to Lodge No. A, A. Y. M., for such action as the Ahiman Rezon in such case provides.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman.*

*To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,
and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:*

The Committee on Appeals to whom was referred the appeal of R—— P——, a Master Mason, member of Lodge No. —, from the action of said Lodge in suspending his son W. D. P——, a Fellow Craft Mason, member of said Lodge, respectfully report:

That a charge of scandalous behavior having been presented in said Lodge against said W. D. P——, it was referred to a Committee who proceeded to hear the testimony and subsequently reported, “that the accused was guilty in manner and form as charged.” The report was duly accepted and on motion the Brother was suspended from membership.

Numerous objections to the regularity of the proceedings are presented in the appeal, but as it does not appear that the accused was summoned as required by Masonic law, viz: by a resolution of the Lodge, under the seal of the Lodge, signed by the Master and attested by the Secretary, as set forth on page 121 Ahiman Rezon, the proceedings must be reversed on that ground, without reference to the other objections.

Your Committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of Lodge No. —, in suspending Brother W. D. P—— from membership in said Lodge, is hereby reversed, and said Lodge is directed to proceed as is provided in Ahiman Rezon.

JAMES PAGE,
Chairman Committee of Appeals.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the Appeal of Brother S—— H——, a Past Master of Lodge No. —, preferring charges against its Worshipful Master H. E. M——, made a report which, with the resolutions contained therein, was adopted:

That the Committee gave notice to Brother H—— of the time and place of meeting, and was attended by Brother H—— and Brother G. V. S——, a Master Mason of Lodge No. —, acting as his friend and counsel. The notice to Brother M—— did not reach him, he having removed his place of business and residence to New York.

The charges are two: the first that a great wrong and gross fraud had been practised upon him, (Brother H——,) as well as the creditors of H—— & M——, by Brother M——; that Brother H—— therefore filed a bill of complaint with the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania against Brother M——, which bill is still pending.

The second is, that Brother H—— was arrested in New York in a suit brought by Thomas Rhodes, claiming to be a creditor of the firm of H—— & M——, against them on an affidavit made by Rhodes, and a similar affidavit made by M——, which affidavits charged frauds against H——, and, as Brother H—— charges, these statements were wilfully false, and that the proceeding was prompted by M——. This suit in New York appears to be still pending.

Waving all consideration of the character of the charges as made, the Committee are unanimously of opinion, that it would not be proper to proceed to an investigation of the charges preferred by Brother H——. Both subjects are cognizable before a Court of Justice, and each one of the parties (prosecutor and accused) has invoked the aid of such a tribunal—these proceedings remain undetermined and it would be unwise to anticipate the decisions of the Courts to which the parties have referred the matter. In some Masonic Jurisdictions the resort to a Court of Law or Equity is in itself an answer to a Masonic complaint, and it seems to the Committee that the possibility of a decision being made by a Masonic Lodge, different from that made in a Court of Justice upon the same state of facts, has a tendency to lessen the respect entertained by the outside world for the justice of Masonic acts and decisions.

The Committee recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the pendency of suits in Courts of Justice, arising out of the same facts as are made the subjects of a Masonic complaint, are a sufficient reason in this case for refusing to investigate the charges preferred.

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

HENRY M. PHILLIPS,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
CHARLES D. FREEMAN,		
CHARLES M. PREVOST,		
S. KINGSTON McCAY,		
WILLIAM L. DRANE,		

The following-named Brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication held on December 4th, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows :

- BRO. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, . R. W. GRAND MASTER.
 “ ALFRED R. POTTER, . R. W. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.
 “ ROBERT CLARK, R. W. SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.
 “ J. MADISON PORTER, . . R. W. JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.
 “ THOMAS BROWN, R. W. GRAND TREASURER.
 “ JOHN THOMSON, R. W. GRAND SECRETARY.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master then announced the following appointments.

Grand Chaplains.

Rev. Bro. JOHN CHAMBERS, Of Philadelphia.	Rev. Bro. J. J. McILYAR, Of Pittsburg.
“ “ WM. SUDDARDS, Of Philadelphia.	“ “ JOHN F. SPALDING, Of Erie.
“ “ ROBERT H. PATTISON, Of Philadelphia.	“ “ A. J. G. DUBS, Of Allentown.
“ “ G. W. MACLAUGHLIN, Of Philadelphia.	“ “ LEIGHTON COLEMAN, Of Mauch Chunk.
“ “ RICHARD H. ALLEN, Of Philadelphia.	“ “ ROBERT M. WALLACE, Of Altoona.
“ “ WILLIAM B. WOOD, Of Philadelphia.	“ “ HENRY S. GETZ, Of Warren.
“ “ JOSEPH S. EVANS, Of West Chester.	“ “ THOMAS S. JOHNSON, Of Lebanon.
Senior Grand Deacon,	Bro. SAMUEL B. DICK, Lodge No. 234, Meadville.
Junior Grand Deacon,	“ FRANK H. GETCHELL, M.D., Lodge No. 91, Philadelphia.
Grand Stewards,	“ JOHN LAWSHE, Lodge No. 515, Osceola, Centre Co.
Grand Marshal,	“ A. J. KAUFFMAN, Lodge No. 286, Columbia.
Grand Sword Bearer,	“ GEORGE W. WOOD, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.
Grand Pursuivant,	“ WILLIAM H. HOOPER, M.D., Lodge No. 134, Philadelphia.
Grand Tyler,	“ HORACE FRITZ, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.
	“ CHARLES SCHNIDER, Lodge No. 71, Philadelphia.

Committee on Finance.

Bro. JOHN C. YEAGER,
Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

Bro. E. HARPER JEFFRIES,
Lodge No. 188, Philadelphia.

“ JAMES HERDMAN,
Lodge No. 287, Pittsburg.

“ WILLIAM H. EAGLE,
Lodge No. 398, Marietta.

“ CONRAD B. DAY,
Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia.

Committee on Appeals.

Bro. JAMES PAGE,
R. W. P. G. M.

Bro. GEORGE A. JENKS,
Lodge No. 427, Newtown, Bucks Co.

“ RICHARD VAUX,
R. W. P. G. M.

“ CHARLES D. FREEMAN,
Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia.

“ HENRY M. PHILLIPS,
R. W. P. G. M.

Committee on Correspondence.

Bro. HENRY M. DECHERT,
Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.

Bro. LEMUEL TODD,
Lodge No. 197, Carlisle.

“ D. M. VAN AUKEN,
Lodge No. 344, Milford,

“ JOHN TRUNKEY,
Lodge No. 251, Mercer.

“ C. N. HICKOK,
Lodge No. 320, Bedford.

Committee on By-Laws.

Bro. J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON,
Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia.

Bro. T. J. KERR,
Lodge No. 302, Mechanicsburg.

“ JOHN C. UHLE,
Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia.

“ THADDEUS STEARNE,
Lodge No. 292, Frankford.

“ FRANK B. COLTON,
Lodge No. 115, Philadelphia.

Committee on Landmarks.

Bro. PETER WILLIAMSON,
R. W. P. G. M.

“ JOHN THOMSON,
R. W. P. G. M.

“ ROBERT A. LAMBERTON,
R. W. P. G. M.

With the Right Worshipful
Grand Master and Deputy Grand
Master.

Committee on Printing and Publishing.

Bro. WILLIAM J. KELLY,
Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia.

“ OSCAR D. PAINTER,
Lodge No. 211, Philadelphia.

“ JOEL THOMAS,
Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia.

Bro. ALEXANDER KIRKPATRICK,
Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia.

“ JOHN KRICKBAUM,
Lodge No. 296, Germantown.

Hall Committee.

Bro. EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Lodge No. 187, Philadelphia.

“ JOHN L. THOMSON,
Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia.

“ JOSEPH H. BOSWELL,
Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia.

Bro. THOMAS JACOBS,
Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia.

“ CHARLES R. SHANTZ,
Lodge No. 369, Philadelphia.

Building Committee of New Masonic Temple.

Right Worshipful Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS.

Bro. JAMES C. ADAMS,
Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia.

“ DANIEL BRITTAIN,
Lodge No. 230, Philadelphia.

“ THOMAS BROWN,
Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

“ HENRY J. WHITE,
Lodge No. 72, Philadelphia.

Bro. JACOB LAUDENSLAGER,
Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

“ CHARLES H. KINGSTON,
Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia.

“ ALFRED SLACK,
Lodge No. 318, Pittsburg.

With the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand
Warden and Junior Grand Warden.

Trustees of the Building Fund.

Bro. JAMES PAGE,
R. W. P. G. M.

“ JOHN THOMSON,
R. W. P. G. M.

“ ATWOOD SMITH,
Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

Bro. GEORGE K. ZIEGLER,
Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia.

“ WILLIAM BRICE,
Lodge No. 158, Philadelphia.

Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

	Lodge No.		Lodge No.
BRO. EDWARD WILER.....	2	BRO. SAMUEL P. PEDRICK...	274
“ A. NELSON BATTEN....	3	“ THOMAS B. SIMPSON....	289
“ SAMUEL M. DUFFIELD..	9	“ ROBERT B. SALTER....	295
“ JOHN J. CRAWFORD.....	19	“ GEORGE FLING.....	296
“ PRESLEY B. O'NEILL....	51	“ M. M. BAYERSDORFER.	359
“ V. CLEMENT SWEATMAN	52	“ SAMUEL H. JENKINS...	368
“ GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.	59	“ HIBBERT P. JOHN.....	369
“ HARMAN BAUGH.....	67	“ J. ELDON SALTER.....	380
“ DAVID C. GOLDEN.....	71	“ THEO. F. WEYSER.....	384
“ JAMES C. WRAY.....	72	“ JOHN HALLIWELL.....	385
“ WILLIAM L. DRANE.....	91	“ THOS. S. ROSS.....	386
“ HARRY R. CLARK.....	114	“ JAMES W. COOPER.....	393
“ GEORGE W. KRAFT.....	115	“ RICHARD H. WATSON...	402
“ THOMAS R. PATTON.....	121	“ WILLIAM FALLS.....	419
“ FRED. PHILLIP.....	125	“ GEORGE R. GREENLEY.	432
“ JAMES LANNING.....	126	“ THOMAS R. Garsed....	436
“ WILLIAM D. THOMAS....	130	“ ISAAC VAN DEUSEN...	441
“ JOHN T. TAGG.....	131	“ SYLV. BONAFFON, JR..	444
“ JOHN SARTAIN.....	134	“ GEORGE BURWELL.....	449
“ HENRY N. UHLER, M. D.	135	“ JOSHUA K. HUGHES....	450
“ CHAS. H. HENDERSON...	155	“ CHARLES E. BONNET...	453
“ HARRISON G. CLARK....	158	“ CHARLES W. CARNS....	456
“ JOSHUA SCATTERGOOD...	186	“ THEODORE REAVER....	470
“ ALFRED C. STULB.....	187	“ THOMAS B. REEVES....	482
“ HENRY EINWECHTER...	211	“ GODFREY KEEBLER....	487
“ GEORGE A. JONES.....	230	“ ISAAC MUFF.....	491
“ ANDREW F. GAYLEY....	246	“ W. H. H. ROBERTS....	493
“ HENRY C. YOUNG.....	271	“ GEORGE CARNELL.....	500

Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund.

	Lodge No.		Lodge No.
BRO. ROBERT FLOYD.....	2	BRO. HARRY K. LEECH.....	274
“ HARLAN INGRAM	3	“ GABRIEL PHILLIPS.....	289
“ JOHN EMSLIE.....	9	“ DENNIS F. DEALY.....	295
“ CHARLES TIEL.....	19	“ EDWIN R. STEEVENS....	296
“ JOHN M. SMILEY.....	51	“ J. PHILIP TRAU, SR....	359
“ JACOB ROBERTS.....	52	“ ARTHUR MAGINNIS....	368
“ JOHN M. DAVENPORT...	59	“ H. S. KELLER.....	369
“ ROBERT HUTCHINSON....	67	“ ALEXANDER SLOAN....	380
“ DAVID P. JONES.....	71	“ CHRIS. H. HOFFNAGLE.	384
“ C. W. PACKER.....	72	“ WILLIAM FISH.....	385
“ R. B. CONNOLLY.....	91	“ EDWARD S. ROWAND...	386
“ JAMES MORRELL, JR....	114	“ WILLIAM PATTERSON..	393
“ S. P. MERVINE.....	115	“ S. McCAMBRIDGE.....	402
“ JOHN STEWART.....	121	“ EDWARD G. CARLIN....	419
“ CHARLES PEELER.....	125	“ WILLIAM BRADLEY.....	432
“ JAMES BLELOCH.....	126	“ S. WARNER YOUNG....	436
“ E. P. LESCURE.....	130	“ J. S. THACKRAY.....	441
“ J. W. SUPPLEE.....	131	“ HENRY B. LIPPINCOTT.	444
“ D. B. TAYLOR.....	134	“ EDWARD LAW.....	449
“ JAMES WELSH.....	135	“ J. B. ROBERTS.....	450
“ JOHN MARTIN.....	155	“ WILLIAM CARISS, JR...	453
“ JOHN H. ISRAEL	158	“ STEPHEN GREENE.....	456
“ JAMES H. SIMMONS.....	186	“ HARMAN JOHNSON.....	470
“ WM. W. MAYBERRY.....	187	“ JOHN C. BAILEY	482
“ EDWIN SMITH.....	211	“ JOHN M. HOWLAND....	487
“ H. Z. ZIEGLER.....	230	“ JOHN L. BENZON.....	491
“ WM. B. HACKENBERG...	246	“ HORACE F. BUNN.....	493
“ CHARLES W. RIDGWAY..	271	“ PETER WEISER.....	500

District Deputy Grand Masters.

- 1.—Brother CHARLES M. HOWELL,
Of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
- 2.—Brother ROBERT L. MUENCH,
Of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
- 3.—Brother ROBERT H. THOMAS,
Of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.
- 4.—Brother S. E. ANCONA,
Of Reading, for the County of Berks,
- 5.—Brother CHRISTOPHER LITTLE,
Of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.
- 6.—Brother EDWARD P. KINGSBURY,
Of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.
- 7.—Brother URLAH SANDT,
Of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
- 8.—Brother ROBERT C. SIMPSON,
Of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
- 9.—Brother EDWARD HERRICK, JR.,
Of Athens, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan.
- 10.—Brother GEORGE S. SNYDER,
Of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming and Union.
- 11.—Brother PETER L. GREENLEAF, M. D.,
Of Thompsonstown, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniatta.
- 12.—Brother ALEXANDER M. LLOYD,
Of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
- 13.—Brother CHARLES R. EARLY,
Of Early, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.
- 14.—Brother WILLIAM M. McCULLOUGH,
Of Clearfield, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

- 15.—Brother CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
Of Bloomsburg, for the Counties of Montour, Columbia and Wyoming.
- 16.—Brother BRANTON H. HENDERSON,
Of Sharon, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.
- 17.—Brother RICHARD COULTER,
Of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
- 18.—Brother A. M. POLLOCK, M. D.,
Of Pittsburg, for the County of Allegheny.
- 19.—Brother MADISON M. MEREDITH,
Of Brookville, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.
- 20.—Brother FREDERICK WHITTLESEY,
Of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.
- 21.—Brother CHARLES W. MACKEY,
Of Franklin, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.
- 22.—Brother PEARSON CHURCH,
Of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.
- 23.—Brother SAMUEL BROWN, JR.,
Of Norristown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.
- 24.—Brother ROBERT L. McCLELLAN,
Of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.
- 25.—Brother THOMAS S. McNAIR,
Of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh.
- 26.—Brother WILLIAM CHATLAND,
Of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.
- 27.—Brother WILLIAM HIMROD JR.,
Of Erie, for the County of Erie.
- 28.—Brother JOHN H. DUSENBURY,
Of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.


The Right Worshipful Grand Master then delivered the following address :

ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

THE Masonic year which, at the stroke of high twelve this day, has but just passed, will ever be grateful to my recollection, as memory shall recall the pleasure and gratification which have mingled with the cares, and labors, and responsibilities which devolve upon your Grand Master in the discharge of his duties. When the first and absolutely essential requisite in him who seeks admittance to our mysteries, is a belief in a Supreme Being, who regulates and controls the affairs of men with infinite wisdom and love, it is but natural that your Grand Master should reverently and earnestly ask you to unite in a sincere thanksgiving for the mercies and blessings of the past year, and a devout appeal for the continued favor of the Most High God, the Eternal Jehovah, during the year upon which we are just entering. “Line upon line—precept upon precept” do we all need my brethren—constant watchfulness over ourselves—our very thoughts, our words and our deeds,—that we may, in humble dependence upon and trust in Divine grace and assistance, be enabled to exemplify and practice, both in and out of the Lodge, those principles of religion and morality which are taught in that Holy Book—the Bible—the “first great Light of Masonry.”

I feel deeply moved, my brethren, at the thought of that confidence which has been reposed in me by this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, the representative body of the Craft in Pennsylvania, through the many successive years in which I have been honored in various offices by appointment from my predecessors, as Grand Master, and by your votes. I have a yearning towards you and the noble fraternity of which we are individually component parts, which words fail me to express. I would speak to you as one of yourselves—as a brother in the midst of his brethren—and to his brethren. I would have you divest yourselves of all ideas of mere office and place, and hear me, as I entreat you fraternally and affectionately, to consider with me, as brother with brother—the highest, best and noblest interests of that fraternity of which we are all members, and to which we all profess the deepest attachment. Office, whether high or low, is but an incident to our organization; the responsibility is equal to each brother according to the sphere which he is called to fill; and an account of the fulfillment of that responsibility must each for himself be prepared to give. Oh! that with trumpet tongue I could reach the ear, and move the heart of every brother throughout the length and breadth of this great jurisdiction, and impress him with a due sense of his personal and individual responsibility for its welfare and prosperity; and lead, cheer, and encourage him to labor unselfishly in the fullest exercise of that Charity which is the exemplification of love to God and our



fellow-men,—and which in this, its truest and deepest significance, is the very root and marrow of our principles and teachings and precepts. Would to God, my brethren beloved, that we might, one and all be enabled through Divine assistance, so to think, and live, and act, as to show forth the beneficent effects in our daily lives, of the doctrines of Freemasonry!

Before entering upon a detailed account of my labors as Grand Master during the past year, it is just to you, my brethren, and to the officers of the Grand Lodge, who have been associated with me, and shared in those labors, and lightened by their counsel and sympathy the responsibilities of the government of the Craft, that I should express my gratification at the uniform respect and courtesy which has been manifested wherever I have been, and under all circumstances, towards the Grand Master as the head of the Craft. My counsels and advice, affectionately and fraternally given to the best of my wisdom, have been received in a like spirit; and if any word of mine shall have been the source of encouragement and cheer to any brother, or served as an incentive to higher aspirations in his duty as a Freemason, I am amply rewarded. If I have had occasion to reprove and rebuke, my effort has been to do it kindly and in such a way as to avoid wounding the feelings or making any unnecessary exposure—in sorrow, not in anger.

My thanks are due to the several District Deputy Grand Masters for their careful attention to their duties,

and their efforts in the supervision of the Craft, to maintain the dignity and honor of the Grand Lodge, and to enforce her rules and regulations and the due observance of our ancient landmarks. It is with regret that I have to mention the death of Bro. D. WEBSTER DAVIS, the District Deputy Grand Master for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. The large attendance of the brethren at his funeral testified to the respect and esteem with which he was regarded. The Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden was present, and the religious services were conducted by Rev. Brother RICHARD H. ALLEN, D.D., one of the Grand Chaplains.

I have been able to fulfill to the letter that provision of the Ahiman Rezon which renders it incumbent on the Grand Master to visit the Lodges in the City of Philadelphia, at least once during his term of office. These visits have varied in their character, depending upon the time at my disposal, and the circumstances attendant upon each occasion. No formal Grand Visitations have been paid. In very nearly all instances I have delivered an informal address of counsel, admonition and instruction; in some Lodges I have exemplified the work, where there were actual candidates in readiness for initiation or advancement. Some of the Lodges had never received a visit from any Grand Officer, and many years had elapsed since others had been visited. I have been accompanied and assisted in these visits generally by others of the Grand Officers as they have

been able, and their presence and aid has been of great service. There are sixty Lodges now meeting in this city, including, besides those meeting in this Hall, two in West Philadelphia, one at Hestonville, one at Chesnut Hill, one at Germantown, one at Manayunk, one at Falls of Schuylkill, one at Nicetown, two at Frankford, and three in Kensington. One of the Lodges at Frankford was constituted during the past year.

In addition to the Lodges in this city and county, I have visited the Lodges at Chester, Norristown, Media, Conshohocken, Athensville, McKeesport, Meadville, Corry, Marietta, Pottstown, Pottsville, Shenandoah and West Chester.

I have personally constituted eight new Lodges, and eight others have been constituted by the respective District Deputy Grand Masters or a brother specially deputed for the purpose.

On the 23d of September, the corner stone of a New Masonic Temple at Harrisburg was laid with the accustomed ceremonies, by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, assisted by the other Grand Officers. My visit to Chicago upon Masonic business which will presently be mentioned, prevented my personal attendance on this occasion.

On the 24th of October, I had the satisfaction of dedicating the new and very elegant Masonic Hall at Greensburg. I was accompanied by the Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, and a number of the

appointed officers, and the ceremonies were of an unusually impressive character. The spacious hall was filled with a large assemblage of intelligent brethren, to whom it was my pleasure to address some words of counsel, instruction and encouragement, which were received with an attention marked and gratifying.

On the 9th of October, by special request from the Building Committee of the Jewish Hospital Association of this City, I laid the corner stone of their new Hospital Building on the Olney road. All the elective Grand Officers, (except the Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, who expressed great regret that pressing duties detained him,) together with a number of the regularly appointed officers attended with me and assisted in the ceremonies. It was a special gratification to have the presence of the Rev. Brother JOHN CHAMBERS, who, as Grand Chaplain, pronounced the benediction at the close. A very large attendance of the friends and contributors specially interested in this noble charity was present; and the simple yet impressive ceremonies of our fraternity with which the corner stone was laid, were observed and listened to with an attention and respect evincing the deep and grateful feeling which the occasion called forth.

Pursuant to an invitation from Most Worshipful Brother DEWITT C. CREGIER, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, President of the Masonic Board of Relief

of Chicago, for the sufferers by the great fire in that city October 8th. and 9th, 1871, on the 17th of September, I visited Chicago, accompanied by my private Secretary, Brother CHARLES H. KINGSTON, to unite with the Most Worshipful Grand Masters of the District of Columbia, and Iowa, as a Commission to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings in connection with the disbursement of the relief fund. The Most Worshipful Grand Master of the District of Columbia, Brother CHARLES F. STANSBURY, made the journey from Philadelphia with me. The Most Worshipful Grand Master of Iowa, Brother OZIAS P. WATERS, was waiting to meet us.

An occasional Grand Lodge was convened upon the evening of our arrival by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois, at which a most cordial and gratifying welcome and reception was accorded us.

Without entering here upon a detail of the labors of the Commission, I shall append to this address a copy of their report with the letter to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois, which accompanied it. The result showed a surplus of the fund on hand, which the Board of Relief voted should be returned proportionately, according to a carefully devised and adjusted system, to the contributors. The amount returned to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was \$2,150.40 which was paid to the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Lodge at the last Quarterly Communication directed it to be appropriated to the Charity Fund.

A copy of the correspondence with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois, relative to the return of this sum accompanies this address. In addition to the amount returned to the Grand Lodge, as above, there was returned to St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Pittsburg, and Shekinah Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia, \$124.80 each, these Lodges having each contributed \$500 to the fund.

On Sunday, November 10th, 1872, the news reached this city of a terrible conflagration raging in our sister city of Boston, which threatened to rival in its destructive effects and disastrous consequences that of the preceding year in Chicago. There was no opportunity for consultation; but I had no doubt as to the great Masonic heart of the fraternity in this jurisdiction, and I at once telegraphed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Massachusetts.

The following reply was received:

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, November 11, 1872.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, ESQ.,

Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania,

Dear Sir and Right Worshipful Brother:—I received last evening your very kind telegram in the following words:—

“Telegraph me if the suffering to the Brethren from the fire requires relief from abroad and I will summon the Grand Lodge at once, assuring you of a prompt and generous response to any call upon the fraternal sympathy of the Masons of Pennsylvania.”

To this despatch I replied this forenoon as follows:—
“Many thanks for your generous offer. Loss principally of merchandise and stores, but few dwellings. Consequently immediate suffering small.”

I assure you we appreciate very sensibly this, the first, expression of sympathy from our Brethren. The calamity is terrible and will bear very hard upon many of the Craft; but fortunately it has spared most of our houses and homes. The loss of property is immense, but it falls upon that portion of the community best able to bear it, and we must trust to our own energies to make it good. Your kind words and generous offers are however very grateful to our feelings, and I shall take great pleasure in communicating them to Brethren of this jurisdiction and to the Grand Lodge.

I remain, very truly and fraternally yours,

SERENO D. NICKERSON,
Grand Master of Masons, in Massachuettts.

The honor and power attached to my high office never thrilled me with so much pleasure, as when with the electric flash I was privileged on the instant to send the assurances of the hearty and unqualified sympathy and aid of the Craft of this jurisdiction, to the Brethren of Massachusetts.

Before the close of the Masonic year upon which we are just entering we hope to take possession of our new and beautiful Temple now rapidly approaching completion. The Reports of the Building Committee render it unnecessary for me to enter into the details of the work. I may be permitted, however, to speak of the zeal and attention which have been manifested by the Brethren associated with myself upon the Building

Committee, and to especially mention with the highest praise, the intelligence and devotion of time and labor which have been exhibited by Brother HENRY J. WHITE, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Plans, Estimates and Materials. Brother JAMES H. WINDRIM, the Architect, and Brother ALLEN BARD the Superintendent have been unremitting in the continued discharge of their responsible duties, and have given entire satisfaction.

The harmonious action of the Grand Lodge in reference to the Finances, is a gratifying token of confidence in her resources and ability, and is a pledge on the part of the Brethren to sustain her credit, and carry out to their perfect accomplishment the plans adopted and devised after mature deliberation. The Report of the Finance Committee deserves the careful study of every Brother, and will show in detail the satisfactory condition of the Grand Lodge in her monetary affairs.

Certain facts which had been brought to my notice seemed to render it expedient to issue a caution to the Craft to exercise great vigilance in reference to the admission of visitors. Accordingly, on the 22d of April, I had a Circular Letter upon the subject sent to each of the Subordinate Lodges, and to the several District Deputy Grand Masters, a copy of which is appended, together with a copy of a circular of similar import which was received for distribution from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Michigan.

At my request the Presidents of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, and the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund have furnished me with the details of the attendance of the members upon the general monthly meetings as well as upon the meetings of their particular classes. I regret to find that in some instances the Brethren appointed have never attended, and in other cases, their attendance has been confined to one or two meetings. The duties devolved upon these bodies are of a responsible and highly honorable character, and justice to their associates, and a due fidelity to the interests of the Grand Lodge, demands a punctual attendance of every member. In considering my appointments for the present year I have not hesitated to make such changes as circumstances in my judgment seemed to demand.

Notwithstanding the caution given in the address I delivered upon the occasion of my installation one year ago, in reference to the evil of electioneering for office, and which was but a repetition of what had been uttered by my predecessors, there is reason to believe that many of the Brethren have sadly inadequate and unworthy views of their duties in respect to the selection of officers of the Subordinate Lodges; and that the evening of the Annual Election too often witnesses the display of selfish greed for place and office, and a rivalry which so far from being a generous and noble emulation to do the best for the interests of the Lodge, leads the candidates or their supporters to acts which are simply dis-

graceful. Two cases have been brought to my notice in connection with the recent elections in the Lodges in this city. The one involved a decision as to a point of Masonic law which called for no interference on my part; and where the entire spirit and bearing of all the Brethren concerned was most truly in accordance with the teachings and principles of the fraternity, and evinced a singleness of purpose for the vindication of the right without reference to the results, which was exceedingly gratifying. The other instance it is painful to think of; nor would I refer to it, save as a warning; a warning which I could not have permitted myself to believe necessary, had not an actual case called for my prompt and decided interference. In an election held for Junior Warden, where there were three candidates voted for, it was established beyond a shadow of a doubt that there could not have been more than 155 members of the Lodge in the room at the time, while 199 votes were cast; and of the 155 members present quite a number were disqualified from voting under the By-Laws of the Lodge. I had no hesitation in at once declaring the election null and void; the Lodge is in consequence without a Junior Warden for the coming Masonic year; I shall grant no dispensation for an election to fill the vacancy. The individual Brethren who permitted themselves to be concerned in such proceedings are deserving of the severest Masonic punishment, and if known, charges should be promptly preferred against them.

Before the period for the annual elections again returns, I shall endeavor to adopt some measures which may have a tendency to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of any like proceedings so shocking to true Masonic feeling.

My Brethren, let us not neglect the “weightier matters of the law.” Let us enter upon the new year resolved that we will thoughtfully, carefully, earnestly and conscientiously—in dependence upon the aid of that divine Being whose blessing we solemnly invoke at the opening and closing of every meeting of our Lodges—labor and live and act, for the best and highest interests of our fraternity. In the language of the Ancient Charges, “Let the genius of Freemasonry preside over our conduct, and under her sovereign sway, let us preserve a nobleness and justness of understanding, politeness of manners and evenness of temper. Let our recreations be innocent, and pursued with moderation; and never let us suffer irregular indulgence to expose our character to derision and contempt.” Let us so discharge our duties, and so “act in conformity to our precepts,” that “the world will observe how Freemasons love one another in obedience to the will of God.”

CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMISSION.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the President, and with the concurrence of the Board, to invite a commission of Grand Masters from abroad, to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings, in connection with the disbursement of the relief fund, invitations were extended to Hon. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Hon. CHARLES F. STANSBURY, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and Hon. OZIAS P. WATERS, Grand Master of Iowa, to visit Chicago and act as such commission.

These distinguished men and Masons did us the honor to comply with the request, reaching Chicago, accompanied by Worshipful Brother CHARLES H. KINGSTON, Private Secretary to the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, on the seventeenth of September, 1872.

An occasional Grand Lodge was convened by the Grand Master of Illinois, and the Most Worshipful Brethren were received with the honors due their stations, and accorded such poor hospitality as the time and occasion afforded.

After interesting and fraternal addresses by each of the visitors and an interchange of social courtesies, the Grand Lodge was closed, and the commission, with Brother KINGSTON as Secretary, immediately entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Every book, paper, voucher or other evidence bearing upon the transactions of the Board, together with the correspondence in connection therewith, were placed at their disposal, and every assistance and facility rendered to insure a critical examination.

The subjoined exhaustive and able report of the commission speaks for itself, and leaves us little to say, except to express in behalf of the Fraternity of Chicago, our earnest and hearty thanks for the invaluable services rendered by these Brethren, and a just appreciation of their generous sacrifice of valuable time and personal convenience, incident to a journey of hundreds of miles, and a lengthened absence from their important and pressing official duties.

MASONIC HALL, Chicago, Sept. 19, 1872.

M. W. DEWITT C. CREGIER,

Grand Master of Masons of Illinois:

M. W. Sir and Brother:—The undersigned have the honor to enclose the Report which they have prepared, as embodying the result of their labors in the discharge of the duty to which your courtesy invited them, of examining the proceedings of the Masonic Board of relief for sufferers by the great fire at Chicago, in October, 1871.

We should do injustice to our own feelings, were we to suffer the opportunity to pass, of expressing our personal appreciation of the motives which prompted the Board to desire an examination and review of the proceedings.

The action is alike honorable to the Board and an honor to the teachings of our ancient institution.

Nor can we close our labors without tendering to you M. W. Sir, personally, and the Brethren at Chicago, our sincere and fraternal thanks for the attention and courtesy shown us during our visit.

With sincere wishes for the prosperity of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, and the earnest prayer that the Great Architect of the universe may preserve the Lodges throughout her jurisdiction from all calamity and peril,

We remain, most truly and fraternally,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,

Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES F. STANSBURY,

Grand Master of District of Columbia.

O. P. WATERS,

Grand Master of Masons in Iowa.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON,

Secretary.

TO THE CONTRIBUTORS OF THE MASONIC RELIEF FUND FOR
THE SUFFERERS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

CHICAGO, September, 5872.

The undersigned, having been honored by the Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, with a request to act as a Commission, to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings of the Masonic Board of Relief, charged with administering the funds contributed by the Masonic Fraternity of this and other countries, for the benefit of the sufferers by the great Chicago Fire of 1871, have performed the duty assigned them; and it should be fully understood, at the outset, that this duty has been requested of the undersigned, through the voluntary act of the Board of Relief, prompted by a high sense of delicacy and honor, and not from any feeling or intimation, on the part of the donors, that any investigation was required.

The undersigned, met at the Masonic Temple, in Chicago, September 18th and 19th, 1872. Grand Master SAMUEL C. PERKINS, of Pennsylvania, acting as President of the Commission, and Worshipful Brother CHARLES H. KINGSTON, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary.

They proceeded to make a careful examination of all the books, papers and vouchers of the Board of Relief, and of the system adopted by them for the custody and administration of the fund, and for the preservation of a record of their proceedings under the important trust confided to them.

All the books, papers and vouchers of the Board, and of its officers and committees, were submitted to the undersigned, together with the final report of the management of the fund, which exhibit, in detail, all the statistics necessary to show the very thorough and exact manner in which this important trust has been administered.

Keeping in view the fact that this fund was contributed specifically for the relief of Master Masons and their families who were sufferers by the great fire, the Board of Relief, from the outset, adopted the principle of satisfying themselves personally, that each applicant relieved came within the provisions of the trust; was worthy, and in actual need of the aid granted. So far as practicable, the applicants were furnished

with such articles of immediate necessity for their household and personal wants as their needs required, and the Board, by the liberality of the merchants with whom they dealt, and of the railroad companies over whose roads transportation of applicants relieved was needed, were enabled to obtain supplies and transportation at greatly reduced cost. Only a small amount was disbursed in direct appropriations of money. The Board did not regard the fund as intended to make good mere pecuniary losses by the fire, or in any sense an insurance fund, but as contributed for the temporary relief of the immediate and pressing necessities of direct sufferers by the fire.

Among the large number of applicants it was too much to expect that no case of attempted fraud and imposition would occur. But a careful personal examination of the records of the Board and of their detailed action in individual cases, satisfied the undersigned that the greatest diligence had been exercised in their investigation; while at the same time no unnecessary formalities were permitted to exist to prevent relief being afforded promptly.

All money received for the fund was paid over to the Treasurer, and by him deposited to the credit of a separate account in bank, and paid out by checks upon orders drawn by the President and attested by the Secretary of the Board.

The immediate disbursements were made by the Secretary, under the supervision of the Executive Committee, and a full and detailed report was presented at each monthly meeting of the Board, examined and vouched for by the Sub-Committee, and approved by the Board. The books of the Secretary and Treasurer were examined and compared with the vouchers by the undersigned, and found to be correct, in every particular, and kept with a degree of accuracy and fullness of detail which cannot be too highly commended.

It was the earnestly expressed wish of all the officers and members of the Board, with the majority of whom we had the pleasure of meeting, that the undersigned would make their investigation and review thorough and searching, to the last detail, and such has been our endeavor; and this report is the result of a full and minute personal examination, influenced solely by a desire to arrive at the truth, and to declare our conclusions to the fraternity at large, as to the convictions of

our minds, under a due sense, as well of the obligations of the respective offices which it is our honor to hold in the craft, as of the special trust devolved upon us in this particular regard.

The entire amount of cash donations received	
was - - - - -	\$83,089 06
In addition to which supplies of goods were sent	
valued at - - - - -	7,545 44
	<hr/>
Making a total of - - - - -	\$90,634 50

Of this amount there has been disbursed, in the relief of applicants, allotments to Chicago Lodges, the expenses of the Board, and a donation to Chicago Masonic Board of Relief, as set forth in detail, in the report which is to be printed. - - \$67,414 04

There has been returned to the donors a surplus of - - - - - 21,825 89

And there has been retained to meet the expenses of printing the report, and this Commission. - - - 1,394 57
—————\$90,634 50

The orders drawn upon the Treasurer had not all been presented at the date of this report, nor had all the checks drawn by him been presented to the bank for payment; but the undersigned are satisfied that the money is on hand and in the bank, to the credit of his account, as Treasurer of the Board, to meet the outstanding orders and checks, on presentation.

The undersigned find that a careful, exact and clear record has been kept of every transaction, that the money received and disbursed is accurately accounted for, and that the disbursements are supported by vouchers which present, in minutest detail, the exact history of every charity bestowed, and allow every transaction to be reviewed in all its attendant circumstances. Every precaution which prudence could suggest has been taken to secure the faithful application of the fund to the beneficiaries for whom it was designed by the donors.

The detailed report prepared for publication by the Board was submitted to and carefully examined and approved by the undersigned.

It would be impossible to speak too highly of the character of the record which has been preserved of transactions so multifarious and minute, and the undersigned would do injustice to the impression made upon them by this examination should they fail to express their unqualified approbation of the manner in which the Board have administered the trust confided to them by the Fraternity.

Respectfully and Fraternally submitted by

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,
Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES F. STANSBURY,
Grand Master of District of Columbia

O. P. WATERS,
Grand Master of Masons in Iowa.

CHARLES H. KINGSTON,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, &C.

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1872.

CIRCULAR.

To the several Lodges in this Jurisdiction:

Information has been received that certain persons in this city have recently associated themselves in clandestine bodies, claiming to be Masonic Lodges. Every association representing itself as a Masonic Lodge within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, which does not derive its authority from a Warrant granted by this Grand Lodge, is spurious, and no person connected with any such association can lawfully visit or be recognized as a Mason in any Lodge or by any Brother connected with this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master, in view of these facts, deems it expedient to enjoin upon all the Lodges and Brethren under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge the greatest caution in the examination and recognition of visitors representing themselves as members of a Subordinate Lodge in Phila-

delphia. And it is recommended that Brethren from the city who intend visiting in other parts of the State or Country should provide themselves with Grand Lodge Certificates. Such Certificates, heretofore issued, but not of recent date, will be endorsed at any time without charge by the Grand Secretary, upon their being forwarded to his office, Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, with a line of recommendation from the Worshipful Master of the Lodge or District Deputy Grand Master.

Truly and Fraternally,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,
Grand Master.

GRAND LODGE OF F. AND A. MASONS OF MICHIGAN.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, THREE OAKS, March 15, A. L. 5872.

To all Free and Accepted Masons, Greeting:

There are within this Grand Jurisdiction (so far as is now known, in the City of Detroit) a number of persons who have been expelled from our Order, for infamous crimes or unmasonic conduct. They have associated with themselves others, generally men of bad report and worse character, and are pretending to confer or communicate the first three degrees of Masonry.

They profess to have three Lodges, which they call *Faith, Hope, and Charity*, and perhaps are using or may use other names.

We advise all Brethren to refuse admission to their Lodges of persons hailing from this Grand Jurisdiction, unless they produce a Grand Lodge Certificate of recent date, or can get vouchers as to their character as men, then strict trial or lawful information.

The Certificates of Subordinate Lodges should be carefully scrutinized, inasmuch as the clandestines may issue Certificates that may mislead, or even counterfeit those of our regular Lodges.

Brethren visiting this Grand Jurisdiction should be careful not to be inveigled into these clandestine assemblies.

SEAL
of the
GRAND
LODGE.

Truly and Fraternally,

ATTEST :
JAMES FENTON, *Grand Secretary.*

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN,
Grand Master.

CIRCULAR LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SEVERAL DISTRICT DEPUTY
GRAND MASTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

*Office of the Right Worshipful Grand Master
of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, &c.*

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1872.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—You are expected to observe the following regulations in the performance of your official duties.

1. A Dispensation to *Enter, Pass and Raise*, is not to be granted without first sending to this office the name, residence, age and occupation of the applicant, and the reasons presented for the privilege, with your views on the subject. If satisfactory, you will be directed to grant it. The fee is thirty dollars.

2. Dispenisations to *Pass and Raise*, or to *Raise*, may be granted, if you are satisfied as to the propriety and necessity thereof. The fee is ten dollars for each degree.

3. A dispensation to *Pass the Chair* should be granted only to a Master Mason of six months' standing, belonging to a Lodge within your District, and to be acted upon in that Lodge only. You must be satisfied as to the petitioner's qualifications, and that he is sufficiently proficient to warrant the advancement.

4. A book of blank dispensations will be sent you, and under no circumstances will you issue any Dispensation except upon a blank taken from this book, entering at the time upon the margin the full particulars of such Dispensation. This book, together with all applications for Dispensations which shall be granted by you, must be sent to the *Grand Secretary* for examination before the 20th of December next.

5. All officers and members of the Lodges in your district must, in the first instance, address you on all questions of Work and Law, and for all information relating thereto which they may seek. Your opinions, decisions and correspondence, you will cause to be preserved as part of the official record of your administration. Through you, all appeals to this office must be made, and with every appeal, you will send copies of your decision to which said appeal refers, and of the correspondence relating thereto. All correspondence relative to your official duties must be addressed to the *Grand Master*.

6. Whenever application is made to you for permission to have a procession in regalia, you will report such application to this office, and withhold your consent until authorized to give it by the *Grand Master*.

7. You will inform the Worshipful Master and Wardens of the Lodges, that the chair is not to be given to any one, not competent to do the work, as ordained by the *Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania*. You will instruct these officers in their work, and see that they are fully qualified for their stations in this respect.

8. You will not permit any one *authoritatively to instruct or teach the work* in your District, unless he has a dispensation therefor, under the seal of the *Right Worshipful Grand Master*, or written permission for this purpose from you.

9. You will enter in your Record book your visits to the Lodges, each application for a Dispensation, and your action thereon, and everything relating to Masonry occurring in your District important or useful to be known, and proper to be so preserved. This book must be sent to the *Grand Secretary* for the examination of the *Grand Master* before the 20th of December next.

10. You will see that every Lodge in your District is in possession of the Ahiman Rezon, adopted by the *Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania*, on the 15th day of June, 1867, and printed A. D. 1868, with the amendments since adopted, and you will read or cause to be read in each Lodge, at least four times during the present Masonic Year, the articles respectively entitled *Members*, *Visitors*, *Certificates*, on pages, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of that book: and at the stated meeting next preceding each regular communication of the *Grand Lodge*, Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5.

11. You will render obedience to that clause of the Ahiman Rezon, page 13, which makes it imperative upon you to attend the *Grand Communications* of the *Grand Lodge* at least twice a year.

12. You will regard your allegiance to the *Grand Lodge* as paramount to all other Masonic connections or relations, and devote yourself to teaching the Pennsylvania work, by convocations of the officers of the Lodges in your district at convenient places and appropriate and recurring occasions, or, by visits to each Lodge, as you may deem most beneficial.

13. You will understand that your judgment and discretion are relied on in carrying out these regulations.

14. You will, on your appointment, visit all the Lodges in your District, and cause this *Circular Letter of Instructions* to be read; and a copy thereof will at once be sent to each Lodge in your District, with instructions to enter the same upon their minutes.

15. All former regulations, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby countermanded.

Most fraternally, your Brother,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,

Grand Master.

LODGES CONSTITUTED FROM DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1871, TO
DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1872.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>By whom Const'd.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
499	<i>Valley,</i>	Pittston, Luzerne Co....	D. D. G. Master,...	Dec. 28, 1871.
502	<i>Pollock,</i>	Tarentum, Alleg'y Co.	" "	...March 4, 1872.
503	<i>Riverside,</i>	Wrightsville, York Co.	" "	...Feb'y 6, 1872.
504	<i>Moscow,</i>	Moscow, Luzerne Co...	" "	...April 12, 1872.
506	<i>Jerusalem,</i>	Frankford,	R. W. G. "	...Mar. 23, 1872.
507	<i>New Milford,</i>	New Milford, Susque- hanna Co.	D. D. G. "	...Dec. 19, 1872.
508	<i>Dallas,</i>	Pittsburg,	R. W. G. "	...June 25, 1872.
509	<i>Germania,</i>	Birmingham, Alleg'y Co.	" " "	...June 25, 1872.
510	<i>Braddock's Field,</i> ..	Braddock's Field, " ...	" " "	...June 26, 1872.
511	<i>Shenandoah,</i>	Shenandoah, Schy'l Co.	" " "	...Sept. 25, 1872.
512	<i>Quakertown,</i>	Quakertown, Bucks Co.	" " "	...July 25, 1872.
513	<i>Guyasula,</i>	Temperanceville, Alle- gheny Co.	" " "	...June 26, 1872.
514	<i>Eureka,</i>	Spring Hill, T.P. Greene County.....	D. D. G. "	...Sept. 10, 1872.
515	<i>Osceola,</i>	Osceola Mills, Clear- field Co.	R. W. G. "	...Oct. 23, 1872.
516	<i>Mahoning,</i>	Davelle, Montour Co...	D. D. G. "	...Sept. 26, 1872.
517	<i>Sharpsville,</i>	Sharpsville, Mercer Co.	Jos. H. Boswell, P. M. 186,...	Oct. 15, 1872.

WARRANTS GRANTED.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Location.</i>
505	<i>Liberty,</i>	Port Allegheny.
518	<i>Westmoreland,</i>	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.

1871, Lodges,..... 328

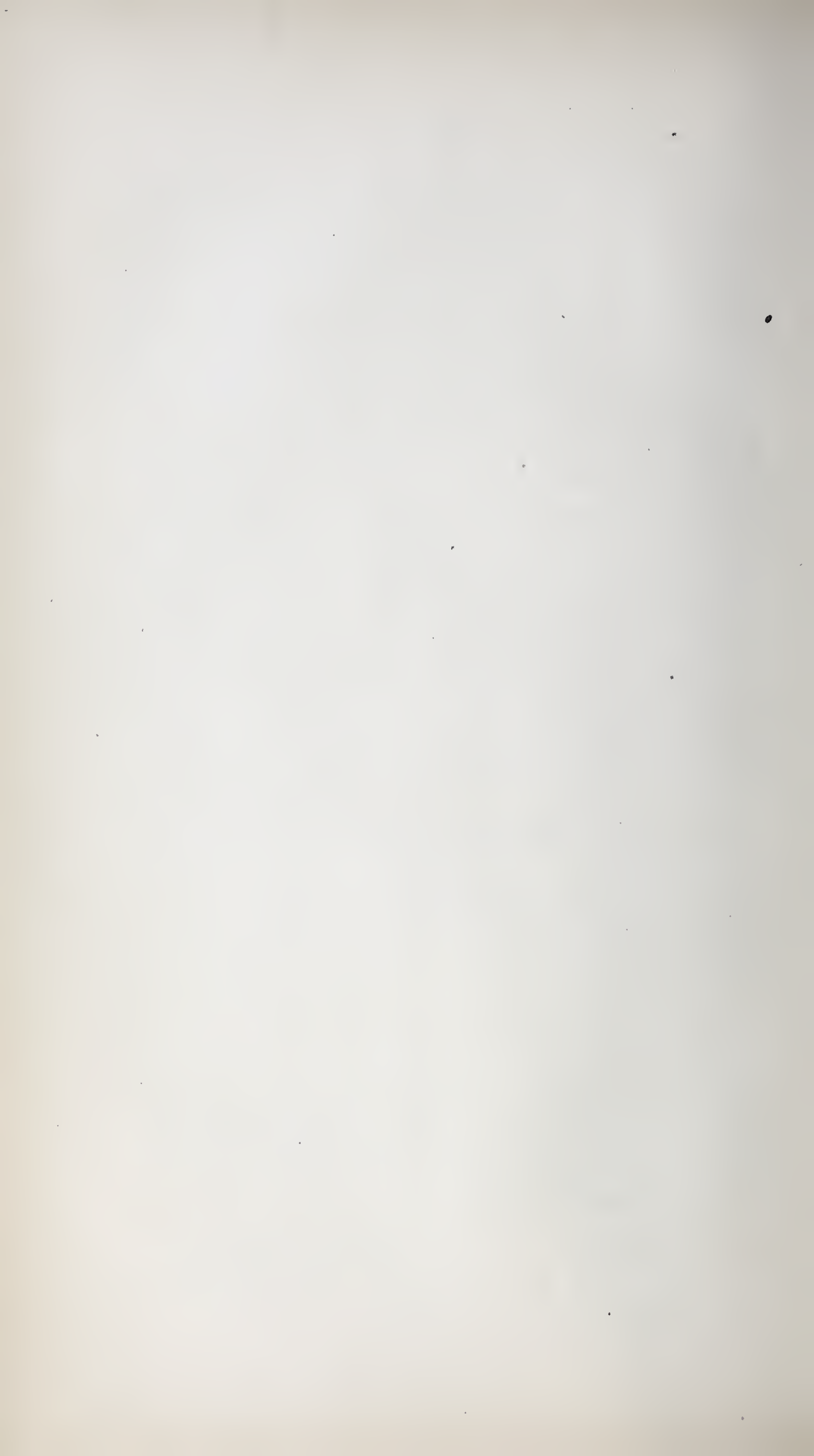
1872, Constituted,..... 16

344

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary appointed
J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, as his Deputy Grand Secretary
which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

Extracts from the Minutes.

JOHN THOMSON,
Grand Secretary.



REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

THE Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, composed of Bros. HENRY M. DECHERT, D. M. VAN AUKEN, C. N. HICKOK, LEMUEL TODD and JOHN TRUNKEY, by its Chairman, respectfully reports :

That we have carefully examined the published proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges, for the purpose of furnishing an intelligent review of the Masonic transactions of the past year, throughout North and South America, and Europe.

Guided by the rule adopted by previous Committees, and for the excellent reasons hitherto assigned, we have abstained from every appearance of hostile criticism of local decisions and modes of operation.

The Grand Lodge would not recognize any outside interference with the Subordinate Lodges and Members, within this Jurisdiction. We concede similar rights to all other Grand Lodges. Upon all in common, rests the mutual duty of defending and maintaining our beloved institution, upon the Ancient Usages and Landmarks of the Order.

The Grand Lodge enjoys pleasant relations with all the Grand Lodges in the United States, and with others in Canada, South America and Europe.

The present review will convince the reader of the universal devotion among Masons, to our Fraternity—its principles and its work.

The reported proceedings in the Territories and younger States prove, that the old and the new can be made to harmonize;—that Morality, Order and Brotherly Love find safe shelter, wherever a Lodge of Masons is duly constituted.

The question, as to the qualifications of applicants or candidates, has been presented to a number of the Grand Lodges in this country. All agree in the general conclusion, that, in accordance with the Ancient Landmarks, any man, without regard to nationality or sect, may be made a Mason, who, believing and trusting in God, shall have been duly found worthy of receiving a share in the benefits and mysteries of Freemasonry.

Consulting all possible brevity, we have made extracts from the proceedings of the following forty-nine Grand Lodges:

BRAZIL.	MISSISSIPPI.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	MISSOURI.
CALIFORNIA.	MONTANA.
CANADA.	NEBRASKA.
CHILI.	NEVADA.
COLORADO.	NEW BRUNSWICK.
CONNECTICUT.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
DELAWARE.	NEW JERSEY.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	NEW YORK.
ENGLAND.	NORTH CAROLINA.
FLORIDA.	NOVA SCOTIA.
FRANCE.	OHIO.
GEORGIA.	OREGON.
GERMANY. (3)	QUEBEC.
IDAHO.	SCOTLAND.
ILLINOIS.	TENNESSEE.
INDIANA.	TEXAS.
KANSAS.	UTAH.
LOUISIANA.	VERMONT.
MAINE.	VIRGINIA.
MARYLAND.	WASHINGTON.
MASSACHUSETTS.	WEST VIRGINIA.
MICHIGAN.	WISCONSIN.
MINNESOTA.	

BRAZIL.

WE have received a Spanish pamphlet of the proceedings of the Grand Orient and Central Grand Lodge, dated A. L. 5871, at Rio de Janeiro.

It contains a record of seventy-six Subordinate Lodges, conducted according to the several rites.

The following officers were elected December 25, 5870: Grand Master, Conselheiro JOSE MARIA DU SILVA PARANKOS, Visconde do Rio Branco.

Grand Secretary, DR. ALEXANDRINO FREIRE DO AMARAL, Cirurgiao do Hospital Militar de Convalescentes em Andarahy, Medico.

They have representatives at several of the Grand Lodges in the United States.

Their Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a vigorous report, in which the Grand Orient of France is severely rebuked for its illegal interference with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. They say that the pretext assigned is untrue, as the regular American Bodies only require that the candidate be a free man, of lawful age, and that he have the necessary moral, mental and physical qualities.

They make this pleasant statement:—

“Shortly our country will become proud of inscribing in the annals of history the first step to the emancipation of the servile element, and the Grand Orient of Brazil will become equally proud, for being its actual Grand Master he who will carry into effect the grand idea—the reform which special circumstances have hindered up to the present occasion.”

They reported the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:—

“4th.—The Grand Orient resolves to consider that the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana has been injured in her just and lawful prerogatives by the decree of the Grand Orient of France.”

“5th.—The Grand Orient resolves to consider, that the submission of the Grand Orient of France, burning its incense, in turn, at the foot of the throne of the Bourbons and Bonapartes, is a flagrant violation of its apostleship of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.”

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

M. W. ISRAEL WOOD POWELL, M. D., Victoria, Grand Master.

V. W. HENRY FREDERICK HEISTERMAN, Victoria, Grand Secretary.

A Masonic Convention of the Province of British Columbia, was held at the Masonic Hall in the City of Victoria, V. I., on the 21st October, 1871, with the consent and by the authority of the Right Worshipfuls, the District and Provincial Grand Masters representing the Most Worshipful Grand Lodges of England and Scotland in the Province.

Pursuant to circulars issued by the Right Worshipfuls, District Grand Master BURNABY and Provincial Grand Master POWELL, returns from the different Subordinate Lodges of both jurisdictions were duly made in accordance therewith.

The Convention having met was called to order, and the Committee reported, that they found representatives present from eight Chartered Lodges.

Right Worshipful Brother BURNABY, in a brief and appropriate speech which was seconded by Right Worshipful Brother DR. I. W. POWELL, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to establish perfect fraternal harmony and concord, and to promote the lasting welfare of the Masonic fraternity in British Columbia, it is expedient to form a Grand Lodge in and for the Province of British Columbia.

With much applause this resolution was declared unanimously carried.

Brother S. D. LEVI moved, and Brother M. W. WAITT, seconded the following resolution :

Resolved, That the representatives now in Convention assembled, on behalf of their respective Lodges represented by them, do hereby declare themselves to be and that they now proceed to organize the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of British Columbia.

Which was also carried unanimously.

The Grand Lodge thereupon proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, when Most Worshipful I. W. POWELL was elected Grand Master.

It was Resolved, That all Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the Province of British Columbia be required to surrender to their respective Grand Lodges, on or before the 1st day of January, 1872, the Warrants now held by them.

Both the Most Worshipful Grand Master elect and the Most Worshipful the Past Grand Master elect, having been absent during the election, the Chairman notified them of the action of this Convention, when the Most Worshipful Grand Master elect, DR. POWELL, acknowledged the distinguished honor conferred upon him in suitable terms, and expressed his heart-felt hope, that with the cordial sympathy, assistance and co-operation of all the Craft, his acceptance of the sacred trust might only tend to cement and perpetuate the harmony and happiness of the Fraternity of British Columbia.

Right Worshipful District Grand Master BURNABY then congratulated the assembled Craft on the regularity of their proceedings and his Most Worshipful Brother, the Grand Master elect, upon the high honor which had been conferred upon him, and whose election he considered could only be productive of good to the united Craft of the Province.

A Communication was held at Victoria, December 27, A.L. 5871, when the Grand Master elect was duly installed, where-

upon he announced from the East, and it was so responded from the West and South, that the Grand Lodge was about to be consecrated and dedicated.

A procession of the Grand Officers was then formed around the *Lodge*, with an accompaniment of solemn music played on the organ.

The Grand Lodge was duly consecrated and dedicated according to Ancient custom.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

“It is needless for me to refer to all the circumstances which have led to the erection of this Grand Lodge; suffice it to observe that up to the present time no Grand Body has had exclusive jurisdiction in our Province—being what is generally known as ‘unoccupied Masonic territory.’ There were in this Province a Provincial Grand Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and a District Grand Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of England—the former with five Subordinate Lodges and the latter with four, and each having concurrent jurisdiction. These facts alone, would give rise to the appearance and certainly abundant food for the thought of too much government for a limited community; but when added to the prospect of other Grand Bodies, claiming jurisdiction in our midst, it became a question of paramount necessity to unite discordant and fractional elements and give *undivided supremacy* to a Grand Lodge which should be formed of ourselves and with ourselves. I need not allude to any unsuccessful efforts to bring this wished-for union about, but it will be a matter of history, it is a matter of great pride, for me to refer to the *great conciliation of both English and Scottish Freemasons*, which resulted in the happy and harmonious Convention you have just concluded, and which gave birth and life to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of British Columbia.”

RECOGNITION.

“The many evils arising from a want of Masonic unity in every territory where several Grand Lodges exercise concurrent jurisdiction, our own experience, nay, the history of Masonry in England itself, and the troubles which existed in that country prior to the fusion and union of the two Grand Bodies into the existing Grand Lodge, furnish indubitable proof of the excellence of that well-known law of our Fraternity, that a Grand Lodge should exercise sole and exclusive authority in the country in which it exists, and after which, it is most appropriately named. Every enlightened Brother, especially the one whose heart is in his home and whose home is in British Columbia, must see that his first duty to the Craft and the highest interest of our Brotherhood, require him to give his cordial assistance and co-operation in maintaining the exclusive and undivided supremacy of this Grand Lodge, within the boundaries of this Province. Under any circumstances I cannot conceive that the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of England will withhold for one moment a prompt acknowledgment of her former daughter, who, in the wisdom and maturity of womanhood, will still profit by and cherish kindred ties, with the noble and distinguished parent, but she will carry out the precedent adopted by her in the other Provinces, to wit:

Render a prompt recognition to our Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, which has been legally inaugurated and consecrated, and permit her faithful Lodges in this country to retain their Warrants among their archives, *only* “as memorials of their parent Grand Lodge.”

THE RITUAL.

“This is one of the most significant questions with which we shall have to deal, and demands temperate and careful consideration. The adoption of uniformity in Ritual, all will concede to be most desirable, especially in view of the

erection of new Lodges in the jurisdiction. On the other hand all must recollect that our Grand Lodge is formed by the union of the English and Scottish Crafts of the Province, each of whom are wedded and are partial to their own particular work. Hence, under any and all circumstances, Lodges taking part in the formation of this Grand Lodge, should have full permission to continue the work they now practice so long as they desire so to do. But I would even go further, and for the present at least pay another tribute to the moderation and desire for harmony, which have characterized our proceedings, and allow any Lodge which may hereafter be formed, to choose and adopt, either Ritual at present practiced in the Province.

“I shall not fail to acquaint, with the least possible delay, all sister Grand Lodges, of the happy and harmonious erection of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, and I have not the least doubt that such action will be followed by

PROMPT AND FRATERNAL RECOGNITION.

“Indeed, I may call your attention in connection with this matter, to an extract I have before me from a copy of the proceedings of that large and influential body, the Grand Lodge of Canada, last year, which already anticipates, as it were, a hearty acknowledgment of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. Referring to the reception of a report of the proceedings of the Provincial Grand Lodge of British Columbia, it says:—‘By a series of good sound resolutions passed at the last Communication it is designed to have an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia; uniting the Brethren of both jurisdictions under one authority. The District Grand Lodge of England, has not favored us with any report, but we gather from *this* report, that the two Lodges are in mutual friendship. From the little pamphlet before us, we can observe as much *business tact* is displayed, as in most of our sister Lodges, with hundreds of subordinates.

The proceedings convince us that the Brethren of British Columbia are quite as competent to manage their own affairs. We scarcely think our Worthy Grand Mother will attempt

to throw any obstacle in their way. We wish them God speed, and rejoice to anticipate the day, not far distant, when we shall receive them as a sister, crying, "Hail (British) Columbia."

"During my recent visit to the East, also, wherever I had the good fortune to meet eminent Brethren of our Craft, and our anticipated union became a topic of conversation, I had every assurance of a warm welcome in this respect. Recent precedents (previously referred to) made by our parent Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, whose off-spring indeed we are, for whom long fealty and highly prized associations, cause us to entertain warm feelings of excusable partiality and affection, convince me that a hearty God-speed from them, too, will quickly and gladly succeed this intended notification."

Worshipful Brother THOMAS SHOTBOLT moved, and Bro. H. BROWN seconded, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Master be requested to take immediate steps to establish fraternal relations between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodges in the Dominion, in Great Britain and Ireland, in the United States, Europe, and other parts of the world, either by an interchange of representatives with such Grand Lodges, or in such other way, as he may deem advisable.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master read a letter of regret, received from Most Worshipful GRANVILLE O. HALLER, Grand Master of Washington Territory, and expressed his great gratification at the evidence which this kind note gave of the reciprocal fraternal feeling which he hoped would forever form a happy bond of brotherhood with the good friends and Brethren across the border.

Number of Lodges, 8; Number of Members 295.

THE following letter from V. W. Brother, JOHN HERVEY, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of England, is published by command of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, for the information of the Craft generally.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W. C.

January 4, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR AND RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER :

I am duly in receipt of your favor of November 6th, giving full particulars of the formation of the Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia, and tendering your resignation of the office of District Grand Master, which you have so well, and creditably filled. I have laid your letter before the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Marquis of Ripon, and have received his Lordship's commands to write to you, accepting your resignation, and at the same time expressing his full approval of the course you have adopted in the difficult circumstances in which you were placed.

No official report has yet been received from the officials of the new Grand Lodge, and of necessity, no action can be taken relative to its recognition, until that comes to hand.

When the application for recognition arrives, and the proper time for its consideration presents itself, your recommendation will have very considerable weight with the Grand Lodge.

You are doubtless aware that the Union Lodge, No. 899, New Westminster, adheres to its allegiance, and of course, so long as it continues to do so, the Grand Lodge of England will expect, as you say in your letter, that its rights will be respected.

The other Lodges, which have seceded, should return their warrants to the Parent Grand Lodge.

In terminating our official correspondence, permit me to wish you a long continuance of health and happiness, and to express the hope that we may some day renew that friendly acquaintance, formed some years ago, under other auspices.

I have the honor to be,

My Dear Sir and Right Worshipful Brother,

Yours truly and fraternally,

JOHN HERVEY, G. S.

ROBERT BURNABY, ESQ.,

P. D. G. M. British Columbia.

We have made these extended extracts from its proceedings, because the first steps in the organization of a Grand Lodge are alike important and interesting. The disposition to quiet any possible contention between the two Rites, was strongly manifested by the Brethren previously acknowledging a different allegiance. We trust that our Grand Lodge will promptly recognize this new Grand Lodge, and will give it a right hearty welcome.

CALIFORNIA.

THE Twenty-second Annual Communication was held at the Masonic Temple, in the city of San Francisco, on the tenth day of October, A.L. 5871.

M. W. LEONIDAS E. PRATT, Grand Master, San Francisco.

V. W. ALEXANDER GURDON ABELL, Grand Secretary, San Francisco.

THE GRAND MASTER SAID IN REGARD TO MASONIC DUTIES.

“Masonry owes an allegiance to the State, to its Government, and to society at large; and Masons have public, as well as private duties to perform. A moral leprosy seems to steal periodically upon nations and communities. There are seasons when the whole social fabric and body politic are eaten and gangrened with corruption—when high official position is prostituted to the basest purposes, and the most sacred of public duties are betrayed and violated with open and shameless effrontery—when licentiousness, unblushing, walks the highways unrebuked at noon-tide—when honesty in public and private life ceases to be regarded as a virtue, and betrayals of trust become so common that men no longer give them a passing consideration, but regard them rather as the to-be-

expected and legitimate events of the day. Public servants are bought and sold, and the betrayed cease to cry out against it.

“Miserable theories of free love and domestic infidelity are openly practiced, and the actors in the wretched drama are welcomed and courted with all the blandishments of the best society. Public revenues are misappropriated by the custodians thereof, and the courts of the land refuse to punish the criminals. The worst of vices are fostered and encouraged by those who should be the zealous guardians of public morals, and examples destructive of all correct principle are furnished by those whose social and official position gives them a fearful influence for evil. Gambling has been galvanized into respectability by official patronage, and we have witnessed the distressing spectacle of the State herself inviting her own citizens to perdition, by casting around that worst, because most insinuating of vices, the glamour of legislative and judicial protection. Through all your borders the evil contagion of that one pernicious example has swept like a devouring flame, until lotteries, raffles, and the whole shameless brood of chance entertainments, have stifled the moral sentiment of the people, and stimulated that restless, feverish passion for sudden wealth, which is the destroyer of all patient application and solid prosperity. To what depths society has descended; how far gambling has been made respectable by this public indorsement and the tolerance of communities, Masons will readily comprehend when they are informed that a Masonic Lodge, even, has asked the advice of the Grand Master as to the propriety of discharging its liabilities through the medium of a gift concert. I need not repeat to you the answer made to this application, for the spirit of Masonry would permit but one. But the mere fact that advice on such a subject should have been sought from such a source, is painfully suggestive of moral and social depression. Better that all the libraries on earth should have perished, than society have suffered the moral evil which that example has wrought! Yet thus will it ever be when correct principles are departed from for mere expediency.

“We have indeed fallen on troublous times; and in the midst of this general decay of all that is good and commendable, Freemasonry has a public mission to perform. Never has there been presented so grand an opportunity for the display of your power, and never has the vigorous exercise of that power been more needed than at present. You should be the conservators of public as well as private morals; of political integrity as well as personal fidelity. Let every Mason, mindful of his individual responsibilities and true to the Divine teachings of the ancient Craft, wage eternal war on vice and wrong wherever found, and in whatever guise they present themselves. Scattered far and wide, every denizen of the State is within the personal influence of some one of you. Let that influence be ever wielded for the right, and, by this unity of purpose and of action, you will present a nucleus around which the moral power of communities may be gathered and consolidated, to arrest the epidemic which threatens to overwhelm and destroy us.”

PUNISHING VICE.

“But it is right of this Grand Lodge to know to what extent I have exercised the prerogative of a Grand Master in enforcing these views and purposes; and that will perhaps be best exhibited by presenting a case or two of actual occurrence. Some months since I was advised that a member of a certain Lodge was living in the very shadow of its temple in open prostitution with a vile and abandoned woman. In another instance a member was the proprietor of a gaming house, himself the dealer of the games, corrupting the morals of the community and luring his own Brethren to destruction. I directed the Masters of these Lodges to demand of these Brethren the immediate abandonment of those shameless practices, and, unless these demands were promptly and fully complied with, to proceed as speedily as possible to the expulsion of the offenders. To this they replied, with evident sorrow and regret, that though the accusations were conceded to be true, and the offences public and notorious, yet such

was the condition of the Lodges, and such the personal popularity of the offending Brethren, that trial commissioners would certainly be elected, who in spite of the obvious facts, would pronounce in favor of the accused. To this I replied in turn: that, though the commissioners who would return such a verdict, under such circumstances, would be primarily liable to the severest penalties and would be promptly dealt with accordingly, yet there was an ultimate responsibility on the part of the Lodge which I should neither ignore nor forget; that, in my judgment, a Lodge which would or could elect trial commissioners who, upon such a state of conceded facts, would persist in acquitting*the guilty parties, was hardly worthy of its charter; and I directed them again to proceed at once, and exhaust every remedy against the accused, and if the occasion arose, against the trial commissioners as well, or surrender into my hands the charter so unworthily held. In brief that the Lodge *must* properly punish the offenders, or be punished itself for the omission."

JURISDICTION.

"Some time since several gentlemen residing in Alpine county, in this State, asked permission to apply to Douglas Lodge, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, for the degrees of Masonry. About the same time the Master of Douglas Lodge asked permission to entertain such applications. Though the petitioners reside in California, they are within a few miles of Douglas Lodge, which is of easy access, and whither their business relations often lead them; while they are seventy miles from any Lodge in California, and separated therefrom by a lofty mountain range. I replied that I knew of no authority to relinquish the jurisdiction, and that if such authority existed at all, it was vested in the Subordinate Lodge within whose jurisdiction they resided, and not in the Grand Master, and that certainly in the face of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, requiring the residence of all applicants to be in that State, I could not confer upon Douglas Lodge the right to receive and act upon the petitions; but that if they procured the

assent of our Subordinate Lodge which had jurisdiction, and Douglas Lodge should thereupon confer the degrees, our Grand Lodge would never complain of it, and they would be treated here as regular Masons. What the result has been I know not."

FRANCE.

"I am pained to report to you that the Grand Orient of France still persists in its unwarrantable invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. Under the late Napoleonic dynasty the Grand Orient of France was scarcely an independent body. The Grand Master, at least, was practically the mere creature of the Emperor; and it is more than possible that political considerations, in some measure, induced the acts complained of. Under the new *regime* let us hope that Masonic independence will be there restored, and that better counsels will prevail. With all the other Grand Bodies of the world our relations remain unchanged since your last Communication."

RELIEF.

"I do not think it amiss to call your attention to the situation and claims of the San Francisco Board of Relief. I think I understand, as well perhaps as others, the true spirit of Masonic charity. I subscribe most cheerfully to the oft-repeated formula that the Mason should always give without hope or expectation of any return. To give otherwise, indeed, would scarcely be to give at all, but rather to loan. But the conditions here are peculiar and extraordinary. This city is the entrepot of the whole coast, and in through the Golden Gate the winged messengers of commerce bring the distressed and destitute Mason from every land under the whole heavens. It has also become the grand sanitarium for the whole Pacific slope, and hither come almost numberless invalids, with just enough of funds to bear them to our doors. Their claims have ever been nobly responded to,

and I hazard nothing in saying that they will be met in the same spirit hereafter. But there is a limit to all human capacity to give, though the desire to give be ever so boundless. And if ever there should be a failure of Masonic bounty here; if some poor wanderer should be left to suffer, untended, and uncared for; if the growth and prosperity of the Craft should be checked; it will not be because the Brethren here are unwilling or weary, but because they are unable to meet the incessant demands upon them, and Masonry too expensive a luxury for men of moderate means to afford. In this peculiar condition of affairs it is but just and proper that the Lodges in our own jurisdiction, when able, should refund to the Board of Relief moneys expended in the case of their members; and that the Grand Lodge should contribute from its funds for the relief of those from foreign jurisdictions who have been here nourished and maintained."

BROTHER WILLIAM H. HILL SAYS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

"We have received a very handsomely printed pamphlet, entitled 'Abstract of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.' The address of Grand Master LAMBERTON is one of the best written and most eloquent productions that has come under our notice."

JURISPRUDENCE.

Brother WILLIAM C. BELCHER, from the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following reports:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of California:

"At the last Annual Communication a document was presented and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, of which the following is a copy:

**"TO THE MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED
MASONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA—GREETING:**

"The undersigned would most respectfully ask your most ancient and honorable body, for the information of a number of Masons in this State, not working under your Grand Lodge jurisdiction, a decision on the following question:

“ Whether it is competent for your Subordinate Lodges to receive petitions from candidates for initiation, without regard to color, providing such petitions are sent in due form.

“ The undersigned would respectfully represent to your honorable body that he was impelled to submit these questions in view of the recent action on the subject by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, and that he is now holding a charter or warrant in which he is empowered to act as Worshipful Master, besides a commission as District Deputy Grand Master to establish Lodges in this State, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania; and before proceeding any further in the exercise of his prerogative, he has deemed it a duty to pay the proper respect to the jurisdiction of your honorable body, by first submitting the above questions for mature deliberation, that he may get a decision in keeping with the Ancient Landmarks.”

Very respectfully submitted, &c.

PETER ANDERSON, 33^d, W. M.

Masonic Lodge, No. 38, and District Deputy Grand Master under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge for the State of Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO, *October 11th*, A.D. 1870, A.L. 5870.

“ To the question proposed your Committee have given careful consideration, and they now respectfully report :

“ It is competent for any Masonic Lodge of this jurisdiction to receive the petition of any person who has resided within the State of California twelve months, and within its jurisdiction six months next preceeding his application, provided always that he be ‘ a man, free-born, neither a slave nor the son of a bondwoman, a believer in God and a future existence, of moral conduct, capable of reading and writing, not deformed or dismembered, but hale and sound in his physical conformation, having his right limbs as a man ought to have, and able to conform literally to what the several degrees, respectively, require of him;’ and provided also, that he has

not been rejected by any Lodge of Masons within twelve months next preceeding the date of his petition. These qualifications are indispensable, but these are all that are required. Distinction of color is nowhere so much as hinted at or suggested by any word in our Constitution, Regulations, or any resolution of the Grand Lodge that has ever come to the knowledge of your Committee.

“As MR. ANDERSON has seen fit to speak in the foregoing document of his Masonic standing and authority, and to append to his signature sundry titles, it may be proper to add that this Grand Lodge recognizes no man as a Mason unless he has been regularly made one in some just Lodge of Masons, acting under charter or dispensation; that it does not recognize any authority, except in itself, to grant any charter or dispensation for a Masonic Lodge in the State of California; that it does not recognize any degree or title of 33°, or any degrees, except those of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, or any titles except those appropriate to the officers of a Grand or Subordinate Lodge; and that it does recognize the *legitimate* Grand Lodge A.Y.M. of the State of Pennsylvania as having exclusive Masonic authority and jurisdiction in the State of Pennsylvania, but not as having authority to establish Lodges in or appoint officers for, or in any way interfere with, Masonic affairs in this State.”

The Worshipful JOHN M. BROWNE, Grand Orator, addressed the Grand Lodge as follows:

MASONIC HISTORY.

“Generally acceptable is the theory that dates the origin of Masonry at the building of King Solomon’s Temple; a belief pleasing to the majority, in view of the magnificence of the structure, the wisdom of its builder, and its dedication to the Eternal God, who manifested His presence by a protection and approbation from its inception to its completion and sublime consecration. From the Temple to Judea, Masonry

is traced to the Essenian Fraternity, an extraordinary association of speculatives and operatives, existing early in the beginning of the Christian era, with many doctrines and ceremonies resembling those of our Order, and from this remarkable Brotherhood some assert the descent of Masonry to modern times.

“The earliest direct historical connection is found between Masonry in Europe and corporations or colleges of Roman Architects and Builders, instituted by Numa Pompilius, nearly seven hundred years before the Christian era. Under the peculiar privileges granted by Numa, this fraternity prospered for about twelve hundred years, when, falling under the displeasure of the Emperor Theodosius, by his decree, they ceased to have operative life. During their prosperity the order was introduced into Britain, but it was not until the commencement of the seventh century that we find the Craft employed in the erection of stately cathedrals at London, Canterbury, Rochester, and other places, with evidence that a congregation of the Fraternity assembled at York, on the summons of Prince Edwin in the tenth century, and that the erection of an Abbey at Kilwinning, in the twelfth century, gave establishment to its Lodge; at which points respectively the general meetings of the Brethren were held, and from which emanated the parents of present English and Scotch Lodges.

“As the first crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land occurred in the eleventh century, the theory that introduces Masonry into Europe by Knights Templar returning from Palestine, is entirely untenable.

“The history of the fraternity upon the continent of Europe is not as satisfactory as that of Britain, until the beginning of the twelfth century, when it monopolized the building of the great churches and castles, and enjoyed especial privileges under the patronage of pontiffs and sovereigns, whose desire for architectural grandeur occasioned corresponding emulous rivalry. At this period the fraternity appear in history under the name of Masons; and, in consequence of their acknowledged right of self-government, their exemption

from taxes and ordinary allegiance, they were soon distinguished from the common builders by the distinctive appellation of Freemasons.

“Immunities thus possessed afforded an independence and prosperity before unknown, and rendered attractive a society composed exclusively of operatives to a degree that membership was solicited by many not builders, but who, by fortune or their own merit, could impart an advantage by their co-operation, and thus gained admission under the name of Accepted Masons.

“In comparing the social organization, ceremonies, and principles of Masonry with those of the guilds of the middle ages, and the Stone-Masons’ Associations of Cologne and Strasbourg, the resemblance and historical connection are apparent, and a careful consideration of these relations gives acceptance to the theory that modern Freemasons directly descended from and are the successors, in an unbroken line, of the operative Masons of the middle ages.”

MASONIC VIRTUES.

“Masonry knows no country; possesses no creed; grants toleration; is universal in extent. It unites humanity; gives one idea of devotion; acknowledges a common altar; and calls upon its followers to practice liberality towards the faith of every one. Yes,—under the dome of its temple could be gathered a motley crowd, holding different politics and religious views—speaking dissimilar dialects—but, by the language of Masonry, recognizing in each a Brother—a comrade in that great body which has for its object the amelioration and elevation of mankind.

“Masonry opposes vice, error, ignorance, fanaticism, and persecution; it supports all that is good, true, and noble; conspicuous by contrast as in the Roman paintings where the vices were placed beside the virtues.

“Paramount in object is charity—the corner-stone in the figurative Masonic Temple—the keystone of its every arch—a word to be inscribed on the heart of each Mason—a requirement to alleviate suffering whether caused by misfortune or sin; ‘for to step aside is human,’ and a true Mason sees not the sinner but the sufferer, and soiled not are charity’s garments by such contact. ‘It is always safer for our judgment to be misled by simple charity than by uncharitable wisdom.’ Charity is not circumscribed to alms-giving. With broader range it softens judgment, gives catholicism to opinion, and in its highest exercise is bestowed upon the uncharitable. Faith, Hope, Charity; the trinity of virtue; ‘these three, but the greatest of these is charity.’

MASONIC SYMPATHY.

“On the day following the memorable engagement of the Kearsarge with the Alabama, among the multitude of congratulatory telegrams received from Ministers, Consuls, and prominent Americans in different parts of Europe, the Masons on board the Kearsarge received from their Brethren in Holland the following: ‘Are any of the Brethren killed or wounded?’ In anxiety for their safety the brilliancy of the victory was secondary.

The dues of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, located at Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, were remitted, because that port is frequented by vessels from all parts of the world, and of necessity large demands for charity are made upon its resources.

Lodges, 184; Members, 9,909.

CANADA.

A SPECIAL Communication of the Grand Lodge was convened at the Masonic Hall, at the City of Ottawa, on Friday the 23d day of September, A.L. 5870.

Most Worshipful Bro. A. A. STEVENSON, Grand Master.

Right Worshipful Brother THOMAS B. HARRIS, Grand Secretary.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Special Communication had been summoned for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the new Court House and County Offices of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, in the City of Ottawa.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, after having ascended the platform, addressed the assemblage as follows :

“Men, women and children, assembled here to behold this ceremony, know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God, who is the Great Architect of the universe; to honor the Queen; to confer benefits upon our Brethren; and to practice universal benevolence towards all mankind.

“We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all other men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered; but those secrets are lawful and honorable, and are placed in the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time.

“We admit into our Order only such as are reported to be good men and true; of a lawful age, good morals, and sound judgment. We meet upon the level, and are constantly instructed to square our conduct by the principles of morality and virtue. Men of every class and rank of life are enrolled as members of our ancient and honorable fraternity; even monarchs, the most powerful and enlightened, have in all

ages been active promoters of our art, and have not thought it derogatory from their dignity to join our assemblies and participate in our mysteries.

“The lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance, and the devastations of war, have laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity on which the utmost exertions of human genius have been employed. Even the Temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbaric force.

“Freemasonry, notwithstanding, has still survived. The attentive ear receives the sound from the instructive tongue, and the mysteries of Masonry are safely lodged in the sacred repository of faithful breasts. Tools and implements of architecture are selected by the fraternity to imprint on the memory wise and serious truths; and thus, through successive ages, are transmitted pure and unimpaired the excellent tenets of our institution.

“Unless our Craft were good, and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries; nor should we see to day, as in all time past, so many distinguished and illustrious Brethren throughout the civilized world sanctioning our proceedings and contributing to our prosperity.

“We have assembled, at your request, to lay the cornerstone of your new Court House, in accordance with the rites of our Fraternity.

“We pray the Almighty and supreme Architect to bless all who are engaged in this work, and to enable them to erect a building here, in which the scales of justice may ever be held in equal poise, blind to every consideration except the real merits of the matters at issue. May those entrusted with the administration of public justice here, be endowed with learning and wisdom to enable them to decide all questions that may arise on principles of Truth and Equity, and in

accordance with the impartial spirit of British law, under which we have the happiness to live, and under which every subject of Her Majesty enjoys equal protection and security, without regard to civil, social, or religious distinctions or differences. Thus will our courts and judges not only best promote in the community, a respect for law and order, but will also prove themselves to be ‘a terror to evil doers, and a praise and protection to them that do well.’ And thus God grant it may ever be within this edifice, the foundation stone of which we are now about to lay with Masonic ceremonies. *Amen.*”

Response—*Amen. So mote it be.*

A Special Communication was convened at the Town Hall, Cayuga, on the 11th day of May, A. L. 5871.

The Grand Lodge having been opened in due form at 1.30 o'clock, P. M., Right Worshipful Brother J. SEYMOUR stated that he had been empowered by the Most Worshipful Grand Master to perform the ceremonies of laying the foundation stone of the bridge of the Canada Air Line Railway, intended to cross the Grand river, at the town of Cayuga.

A Special Communication was convened in the Masonic Hall, at the town of Brantford, on the 24th day of May, A. L. 5871.

The Grand Master announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been convened for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Provincial Asylum for the Blind, about to be erected in the town of Brantford. He said:

“The day chosen for this celebration—the anniversary of the birth of our good Queen—is likewise a most appropriate time to begin this good work. It suggests to us how grateful we ought to be for those blessings of civil and religious liberty which we enjoy under her benignant sway; and I think it may with safety be affirmed, that in no portion of her vast empire are these blessings more highly appreciated, and nowhere is her Majesty held in higher

regard than in this Dominion of Canada. Let us hope that the wisdom of her councillors may be blessed of God in securing to the British Empire peace and prosperity, and that the privileges we enjoy as a portion thereof may tend to deepen, strengthen and perpetuate those sentiments of loyalty and patriotism which actuate us all, and that on every recurring anniversary we may, with increasing fervency, give fitting expression to our feelings in those spirit-stirring strains of our National Anthem :

“GOD save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen ;
God save the Queen ;
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long, long to reign over us,
God save *our* Queen.”

A Special Communication was held at the village of Thornhill, the first day of July, A. L. 5871, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a Public Hall.

The Sixteenth Annual Communication was held in the Rink Music Hall, at the city of Ottawa, on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of July, A. L. 5871.

The Grand Master said, referring to

MANITOBA.

“The Brethren composing the Lodges under our jurisdiction in Manitoba, feeling the need of some local authority to whom they could refer, forwarded to me a memorial, praying that the Rev. ROBERT STEWART PATTERSON be appointed to act in the capacity of District Deputy Grand Master, and believing that such an officer was indispensably necessary for the good government of the Craft there, it afforded me very great pleasure to comply with their request, and accordingly I nominated the Rev. Brother recommended in their memorial, to fulfil the duties and exercise the functions of a District Deputy Grand Master, until this meeting of Grand Lodge.”

DUAL MEMBERSHIP.

“Amongst the many subjects which have come under my notice during the past year, there is one, which it seems to me, should receive the earnest consideration of the Grand Lodge, viz: The practice of permitting Brethren to become ordinary members of more than one Lodge. Dual Membership has been productive of very much mischief in several of our Lodges. Take one of the many instances in which this is made manifest; a Brother is a member of two or more Lodges. By-and-by he ceases to pay up his dues in one of them, and is, in due course suspended from the Lodge in which he is in default. He claims to be a member in good standing in the other, and demands the privileges of membership. I trust that the Grand Lodge will consider the question, and adopt such a regulation as will effectually prevent a recurrence of the evils which have for years resulted from the practice in question.”

PROSPERITY AND HARMONY.

“So far as my knowledge extends, the Order is steadily progressing, both in numbers and influence, and our Lodges are working so harmoniously, that at the semi-annual meeting of the Board of General Purposes, held in February last, there was not a single case of grievance presented. Freemasonry is accomplishing a vast amount of good in numberless ways; chiefly, however, in promoting fraternal affection amongst its members, and extending to the unfortunate and distressed, the warming and invigorating atmosphere of Brotherly Love,—that Relief in their necessity, which in truth, contrasts strangely with the chilly cheerlessness of the world's charity.”

QUEBEC.

“I consider it advisable to direct your attention to the position at present occupied by this Grand Lodge. At the outset, I may state candidly that notwithstanding all that

has transpired, I see no reason, whatever to change, or even modify, the views I formerly expressed as to the strict legality of that position. I maintain still, that the Grand Lodge of Canada, legally established and universally recognized as having lawful jurisdiction over this territory for a period of fifteen years, cannot be deprived of that jurisdiction on account of any political division of territory by any government or legislature whatsoever, nor can she be superseded therein by any other Masonic authority, unless by her own act, or under her own sanction or consent. Neither on the score of expediency can any solid argument be adduced, for there exists no valid reason why the Brethren throughout this jurisdiction should not continue to work together in harmony and peace in the future, as they were wont to do in the past. Indeed the feeling gains strength on every fresh examination of the subject that it would be infinitely better for the Brethren of both Provinces to remain united, for, most assuredly it is true that "In unity there is strength."

Lodges, 253; Members, 10,500.

Most Worshipful JAMES SEYMOUR, Grand Master, Ontario.

Right Worshipful THOMAS B. HARRIS, Grand Secretary, Ontario.

CHILI.

THE official Bulletin of the Grand Lodge, dated A.L. 5872, at Valparaiso contains an interesting account of the annual proceedings.

The Grand Master says:—"The progress of the morals of the Order has advanced with the growth of its material strength." Much progress has been made towards the completion of the Masonic Temple: \$80,298.16 have been expended in its erection.

It has representatives at various Grand Lodges in the United States. The pamphlet marks the zeal and fidelity of the Brethren of Chili.

Grand Maestro, JAVIER VILLANUEVA, Valparaiso.

Grand Secretario, JOSE MALDONADO, Valparaiso.

CONNECTICUT.

THE Eighty-fourth Annual Communication was held in Hartford, May 8, A. L. 5872, Most Worshipful JAMES L. GOULD, Grand Master.

PROSPERITY.

He says that prosperity, peace and harmony exist throughout the Subordinate Lodges, and the copy of the proceedings, now before us, confirms the general statement.

THE AGED MASONS

were gathered from the whole State, at a special meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 12; about three hundred of these veterans, of ages varying from fifty to ninety-one years, assembled at the festive board, after an interesting Lodge session. It is suggested, that this example be followed in our own jurisdiction.

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The corner-stone was duly laid, on the sixth day of December, A. L. 5871: when finished, the Grand Master says:—"It will be an ornament to the first city in the State, a credit to the Masonic Fraternity of New Haven, and will afford ample accommodations for all Masonic purposes."

MASONS AT SIGHT.

The Grand Master announced, that under special circumstances,—the adjournment of St. John's Lodge No. 3, at

Bridgeport—he opened an emergent Lodge for the purpose of conferring the three degrees upon “two gentlemen of worth and high social standing, Messrs. B. and L., whose temporary residence was in Connecticut, but who were legal residents of New York.”

He directed that a record of this unusual proceeding be preserved among the archives of the Grand Lodge.

PENNSYLVANIA.

is favorably noticed by Brother WHEELER, Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence, who presented a capital report.

114 Lodges ; 15,096 Members.

Most Worshipful LUKE A. LOCKWOOD, Grand Master, Greenwich.

Right Worshipful JOSEPH K. WHEELER, Grand Secretary, Hartford.

COLORADO.

THE Eleventh Annual Communication was held in Denver, at Masonic Hall, on September 26th, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful HENRY M. TELLER, Grand Master, refers to its

HISTORY.

On the 17th day of October, 1860, the Grand Lodge of Kansas granted a Charter to the Brethren at Golden City, to hold a Lodge; it is now known as Golden City Lodge, No. 1. Before any regular organization of Lodges, the Brothers were in the habit of gathering together in some suitable place, to converse on Masonic matters, to seek out worthy Masons in distress, and to afford them all possible

relief. The representatives of three Chartered Lodges met August 2, 1861, at Golden City, to consider the propriety of forming the Grand Lodge of Colorado. After consultation, it was accordingly organized; the membership then was sixty-two; it is now nine hundred and ninety-three.

PROSPERITY.

He speaks thankfully of the prosperity, harmony and Brotherly Love existing among them, and of the fact, that the bitterness engendered by civil war, and the heat of exciting political campaigns, did not make them forget that they are Masons.

DISCRIMINATION.

He says, that with them, Masonry has become popular; good men are seeking admission to the Lodges, but all the applications are not of that character; with the good, come also the bad. He advises them to scrutinize character; to inquire into past character and conduct, and if they do not furnish a good guarantee of the future, to exclude the applicant.

The Constitution and By-Laws are published with the Proceedings. We would refer our members to our Grand Lodge Library, and would advise a critical examination of the several reports, and especially of this and other new Grand Lodges. The zeal and knowledge displayed by the officers and Brethren are alike admirable; set upon a hill; in fact, upon a very high hill, they furnish excellent examples for their Brethren upon the Atlantic coast.

Most Worshipful HENRY M. TELLER, Grand Master,
Central City.

Right Worshipful ED. C. PARMELEE, Grand Secretary,
Georgetown.

DELAWARE.

THE Sixty-sixth Annual Communication was held at Wilmington, June 27, A. L. 5872, Rev. JOHN COLLINS McCABE, D. D., Grand Master, delivering an address, in which he congratulated the Brethren upon the “progressively healthy condition” of the Fraternity in the Diamond State.

RAIL ROAD MASONS.

He says, “this term is happily applied to those Lodges, which *put a man through*, in one night—but I think it remains for this jurisdiction, to beat ‘the whole world and the rest of mankind,’ as the following telegram received by me will show.”

“Please grant to ———— Lodge, dispensation to pass and raise a Brother of our Lodge, a mariner; answer by telegraph.”

“I did not find it expedient ‘to answer by telegraph.’”

ALPHA LODGE, NEW JERSEY.

He refers to the allegation that this Lodge had obtained its warrant by misrepresentations; although the Grand Lodge of New Jersey had fully recognized it, as a Subordinate Lodge, Grand Master McCABE says, “it manifestly obtained a warrant under false pretences, by misrepresentation and deceit, and I recommend to this Grand Lodge, to instruct its Subordinate Lodges to hold no communication whatever, either by correspondence, or personally, with any man or set of men, who may hail from that particular Lodge; assuring, at the same time, the Grand Master of New Jersey, that we hold him and his Grand Officers in the highest regard and esteem.”

The majority of the Grand Lodge Committee reported in favor of this recommendation. Bro. JAMES W. H. WATSON,

as the minority thereof reported, "I most respectfully dissent from that view; as that Lodge is in good standing with the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, with whom we are in Masonic communication, we cannot refuse to any of its members, who have been regularly made under its jurisdiction in accordance with Masonic law, an admission into any of our Lodges, if they should in due manner demand such admission and be found worthy." The majority report was adopted, and the Grand Secretary was directed to notify the Lodges accordingly.

We regard this action as unfortunate and opposed to the spirit of harmony pervading the Craft throughout the United States. Each Grand Lodge is supreme within its own jurisdiction, in the granting and revocation of warrants to its Subordinate Lodges. If a Grand Lodge should grievously violate, or should openly and knowingly permit its Subordinate Lodges to violate Masonic Landmarks, the sister Grand Lodges would deal with it as an equal. Brother McCABE admits that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey has declared 'sound doctrine' in deciding that "the doors of the Masonic Lodge are open to all men, free born, and of lawful age, of every clime, of every color, and of every creed, who declare their trust in God—have passed the scrutiny of the Committee of a lawful Lodge, and have been approved by the secret ballot." Every Grand Lodge in the United States recognizes that Ancient Landmark, and the perfect harmony existing everywhere within the Order, upon this subject, affords no ground for an agitation of either side of the question. The Grand Lodge of New Jersey has full jurisdiction over Alpha Lodge, and has not found its approval and initiation of twelve colored men to have been done in violation of any Masonic Usage or Landmark.

We trust that the Grand Lodge of Delaware will recall its action in these premises and will thus remove the only sign of discord upon this subject, appearing in the Masonic horizon.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother J. THOMAS BUDD, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, speaks of our proceedings for 1871, as voluminous and "interesting."

He says, "The address of the retiring Grand Master LAMBERTON is an eloquent and valuable contribution to the literature of Masonry, and should be read by all who have the opportunity to peruse it, as it is filled with valuable advice and suggestions. Not less pointed and valuable is the address of the newly installed Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS. His suggestions relative to the advancement and purity of our honored institution, contain much that should be well pondered and carried into practice. Take it, all in all, Pennsylvania may well be proud of her Masonic standing."

NEW MASONIC HALL.

It was dedicated by the Grand Lodge, April 18, A.L. 5872, in the presence of a large number of the Brethren and of Grand visitors from other jurisdictions. The national airs of England, Germany, France and the United States were sung, symbolizing the universality of Masonry. Grand Master McCABE delivered an eloquent and learned oration, from which we would make liberal extracts if the limits of this report would permit.

The ceremonies were closed with an elegant banquet, followed by capital speeches by Governor PONDER, Judge WALES, C. F. STANSBURY, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and others.

There are 27 Lodges; No statement of the Membership is given.

Rev. J. C. McCABE, D. D., Grand Master, Middletown.

J. P. ALLMOND, Grand Secretary, Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A STATED Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Washington, at the Masonic Temple, January 11, A. L. 5871, Most Worshipful Grand Master STANSBURY presiding.

MANUAL.

The Committee, to whom was referred for examination the Lodge Manual published by Brother A. G. MACKEY, with a view to its adoption by the Grand Lodge for that jurisdiction, reported, "that they have had the matter under consideration, have carefully examined the Manual and compared it with the one now in use in this jurisdiction, and upon mature consideration your Committee are of the opinion that the adoption of this Manual would of necessity involve a change in much of the exoteric work of the several degrees as it is now understood throughout this jurisdiction, thereby imposing much labor upon the officers of the several Lodges to enable them to conform to the New Manual without being productive of any real benefit. And that such change would rather impede than facilitate our efforts to secure uniformity of work throughout the jurisdiction."

"And for these reasons your Committee are of the opinion that the Manual referred to should not be adopted by this Grand Lodge."

The report was adopted.

Special Communication held March 8, A. L. 5871.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master stated that he had called the Grand Lodge together for the purpose of receiving a portrait of the late Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother BENJAMIN BROWN FRENCH, which had been painted by Bro. MAX WEYL, of St. John's Lodge No. 11, and which he had determined to present to the Grand Lodge.

Brother M. C. BAXTER then addressed the Grand Lodge as follows:

“The mere mention in this presence of the name of our late Past Grand Master, BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, is sufficient to awaken precious memories, which must ever be sacredly cherished in the hearts of our brotherhood.

“Sadly, indeed, do we miss the familiar face of him whose presence among us a few short months ago was not only a source of happiness, but whose genial countenance, beaming with the virtues of his true Masonic life, inspired his Brethren with zeal to emulate his noble example.”

The Most Worshipful Grand Master accepted the portrait on behalf of the Grand Lodge, speaking as follows:

“In the name of the Grand Lodge I accept with much pleasure the admirable gift, which, on behalf of the artist, our esteemed Brother WEYL, you have so gracefully offered.

“I congratulate the Grand Lodge and the Brethren of the jurisdiction on the possession of so vivid a memento of one who was so eminently endeared to us by the memories of long years of faithful and zealous service, and kindly and genial intercourse.

“I need not dwell on his history or his services to our beloved fraternity. They are known to you all. All that funeral honors could do to testify our esteem or soothe our grief we have endeavored, as was our bounden duty, to perform. From every quarter of our land the notes of sorrow have come, mingled with the voice of praise. But alas, my Brethren, our wishes cannot recall him. And it would indeed be selfish to desire to call him back from the upper sphere, where he now tastes the rest and freedom of the dead, to engage with us again in the cares, the strifes, the trials and miseries of life. Let us be content to reverence his memory and emulate his example.”

“GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND.”

The Grand Secretary offered the following preambles and resolution, which were adopted, and a Committee was appointed to carry out the same:

WHEREAS, the right honorable the EARL DE GREY and RIPON, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of England, has been accredited to our Government as the head of the High Commission of the British Government to adjust the outstanding claims between Great Britain and the United States, and in the performance of that duty is now sojourning in this city: and

WHEREAS, this Grand Lodge is desirous of extending to him a cordial and fraternal Masonic welcome, as a testimony of personal respect as well as of honor for his exalted Masonic office and of fraternal regard for our Masonic brethren of England; be it therefore

Resolved, That a Committee of seven members of the Grand Lodge be appointed to take the necessary measures to extend to the Grand Master of Masons of England a suitable reception, at such time and of such character as this Committee shall determine upon.

A Special Communication was held at the Masonic Temple April 10, A. L. 5871.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master stated that the Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge at the special communication held on the 8th ult. to extend to Most Worshipful Brother EARL DE GREY and RIPON, Grand Master of Masons in England, at present temporarily sojourning in this city, a suitable reception, and of such character as they might determine upon, had, in the discharge of the duty assigned it, extended to our Most Worshipful Brother a reception and banquet, which he had accepted, and as this evening was the time selected for the same, he had called the Grand Lodge together for that purpose.

The arrangements of the committee having been fully explained by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary entered the Grand Lodge, accompanied by the following distinguished Brethren, (who had been invited to be present on this occasion) viz: Most

Worshipful JOHN T. HEARD, Past Grand Master and proxy for Most Worshipful Grand Master, WM. SEWALL GARDNER, of Massachusetts; Most Worshipful SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Grand Master of Georgia; Most Worshipful R. A. LAMBERTON, Grand Master of Pennsylvania; Most Worshipful A. H. NEWCOMB, Grand Master of Ohio; Most Worshipful J. H. B. LATROBE, Grand Master of Maryland; Most Worshipful JOHN L. HOLBROOK, Grand Master of New Hampshire; Most Worshipful ASA SMITH, Grand Master of Connecticut; Brother JACKSON ORR, proxy for Most Worshipful JOHN SCOTT, Grand Master of Iowa; who were introduced, received with the appropriate honors, and assigned seats in the Grand East. The Grand Secretary then introduced Brother STYLEMAN LE STRANGE, of England; also Worshipful Brother LORD TENTERDEN, Past Master of Lodge of Harmony, England, who was assigned a seat on the left of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the Grand East.

Most Worshipful Brother Past Grand Master R. B. DONALDSON, and Right Worshipful Brother J. B. GIBBS, Senior Grand Warden, then entered the Grand Lodge accompanied by Most Worshipful Brother the EARL DE GREY and RIPON, Grand Master of Masons in England, who was introduced to the Grand Lodge by Most Worshipful Brother DONALDSON, and received with the grand honors. The Most Worshipful Grand Master welcomed the distinguished Brother with the following address, after which he was assigned a seat on the right of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the Grand East:

“Most Worshipful Sir:—

“In the name of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and speaking for the entire craft in this jurisdiction, as well as for the many Brethren from other jurisdictions who have united with us on this occasion, I tender you a sincere and cordial Masonic welcome.

“This is the first instance in the history of American Freemasonry in which an opportunity has been afforded to the fraternity to extend Masonic hospitality to the Grand Master

of Masons at once of our mother jurisdiction and of our mother country; and we deem ourselves fortunate in being the first to have the privilege of expressing thus directly the cordial sentiments which, as Masons, we entertain for our Brethren of England. We are glad to acknowledge, both personally and Masonically, the tie which binds us to the country from which our forefathers for the most part came, from which we received our original Masonic charters and instructions, and whence we have derived not only much of what is valuable in our system of public law and polity, but a common inheritance in a charming literature, and a history illustrated by devotion to the rights of man and the principles of sound constitutional liberty. We trust that your sojourn in the United States may be agreeable to yourself and useful to the cause of peace, and that among the kindly recollections of your future life may remain the memory of the fraternal greetings of your Masonic Brethren in America. You will now accept a seat in the Grand East."

At the close of the address the EARL DE GREY was escorted to a seat on the right of the Grand Master in the Grand East.

The Masonic Choir, conducted by Brother E. S. HOLMES, then chanted a song of welcome to the honored guest.

REPLY OF EARL DE GREY.

EARL DE GREY, in response, spoke as follows:

"Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

"I trust that you will permit me to return you my most grateful thanks for the very kind and truly fraternal welcome which you have given to me on this occasion. I assure you, sir, I esteem it a great honor to have been thus received by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; an honor which I am well aware I owe, not to my personal merits, but to the fact, the important and significant fact, that I am the representative of the Grand Lodge of England—a Mason, however unworthy, whom they have been pleased to honor with the highest mark of their confidence. And, sir, I esteem

it a most fortunate occasion—fortunate for me as an individual, and fortunate for Masonry in both countries—that there should at length have taken place so close a union between Masonry in America and Masonry in England, as that you should now, for the first time, as you tell me, sir, receive within the walls of this important Grand Lodge the Grand Master of English Masons. We all know that fraternity is the first principle of Masonry; and therefore it is that all must rejoice at everything which tends to bind more closely together the Masons of different nations and of different countries.

“I, sir, esteem myself very happy, indeed, to have had it in my power to attend here to-night. I shall carry from this Grand Lodge a most grateful recollection of your kindness. I shall make it my first duty to tell my Brethren in England of the magnificent reception which has been accorded to their Grand Master to-night. And I am confident that I do not misinterpret the feelings with which they will receive that information, when I say that they will indeed rejoice that a first step—and I trust it is but a first step—should thus have been taken to a closer and more intimate union between American and English Masons, (applause); a union which, for my part, I have always believed, and now I believe more strongly, cannot be too close and fraternal.” (Continued applause).

The Grand Master called the Grand Lodge from labor to refreshment, until the sound of the gavel, for the purpose of giving each Brother present an opportunity of being introduced to the Grand Master of Masons of England. The ceremony of introduction being concluded, the Grand Lodge resumed labor, and there being no further business was closed in ample form.

The Brethren formed in procession, and descended to the banquet-hall. The hall was beautifully decorated; at the east end was the chair of the Grand Master, and suspended over it, the great banner of the Grand Lodge. On either side were draped in fraternal union the national banners of Eng-

land and the United States. In the panel on the right of the Grand Master was suspended a fine half size portrait of the Queen of England, and on the left a full length portrait of GEORGE WASHINGTON. On the side walls were suspended and intertwined the national colors of the two countries, while at the western end of the room was hung a fine portrait of the late distinguished Past Grand Master B. B. FRENCH, and across the western end of the hall was festooned the national standard.

The guests at the principal table were seated in the following order: In the centre, Grand Master CHARLES F. STANSBURY; on his right, EARL DE GREY and RIPON; JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Grand Master of Maryland; DR. A. G. MACKEY, MR. LE STRANGE, Major BEN. PERLEY POORE; JOHN R. HOLBROOK, Grand Master of New Hampshire; J. DANIELS, Grand Visitor and Lecturer of the District of Columbia; ASA SMITH, Grand Master of Connecticut; J. B. WILL, Past Deputy Grand Master of the District of Columbia; Hon. JACKSON ORR, proxy for JOHN SCOTT, Grand Master of Iowa; and G. B. CLARK, Deputy Grand Master of the District of Columbia.

On the left of the Grand Master were seated Lord TENTERDEN; R. A. LAMBERTON, Grand Master of Pennsylvania; N. D. LARMER, Esq., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia and Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland near this Grand Lodge; A. H. NEWCOMB, Grand Master of Ohio; PETER HOOE, Past Deputy Grand Master of the District of Columbia; J. T. HEARD, Past Grand Master of Massachusetts; Rev. J. N. COOMBS, Grand Chaplain of the District of Columbia; CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, Past Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts; J. W. NAIRN, Past Deputy Grand Master of the District of Columbia; SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Grand Master of Georgia, and R. B. DONALDSON, Past Grand Master of the District of Columbia.

A share in these honors is claimed by the Grand Chapter
The report also says:—

“In addition to the legitimate matters connected with this Reception and Banquet, the following extracts are taken from the Report on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, conveying a piece of information not previously known before the publication of that report, viz: That in these compliments the fraternity were honoring the Marquis of RIPON as the Grand Z., (whatever that may signify) of the Grand Chapter of England, and he is not mentioned as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. It would be well, however, to state that the title of Marquis was not conferred on him until after his return to England.”

“We take pleasure in announcing that our Grand Chapter is the first in America to enter into reciprocal correspondence with the governing body of Capitular Masonry in England.

“The interchange of fraternal sympathy was close followed by the arrival in Washington of the Right Honorable Marquis of RIPON, Grand Principal Z., of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England.

“The pleasure of receiving, in the National Capital, the first officer of Capitular Masonry in England, was so great that a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm carried away the hearts of our Companions, and a desire was manifested to entertain him with that hospitality for which the Masons of Washington are proverbial. We were not only satisfied that her Majesty had selected the right man to settle the unfortunate disputes between this country and England, but that the Masons of America and England would help along the object of the mission. The mother of Royal Arch Masonry had sent the Chief Architect of her Temple to the house of her daughter, where Masonic greetings of the most fraternal character were exchanged. In order to properly greet the Grand Principal Z., of England, it was proposed to get up a grand banquet in his honor here in the National Capital, and invite the most distinguished Masons from all parts of the United States to meet the royal guest.

“A magnificent banquet was prepared in the Masonic Temple, which excelled anything of the kind ever seen in Washington, and there, under the flags of the United States and Great Britain woven together, with cheers fraternal, and salutations of hundreds of the most distinguished Masons of America, the first officer of Capitular Masonry in England was presented to the prominent Masons of the United States.”

The Annual Communication was held November 8, A.L. 5871.

The Grand Master eloquently addressed the Grand Lodge.

“PROSPERITY.”

“At the close of another Masonic year I deem it eminently proper that we should commence the proceedings of our annual meeting with an acknowledgment of our dependence upon Divine Providence, and an expression of devout thankfulness to God for the blessings which have marked our pathway during the last twelve months. Death has entered few of our doors. The disasters and calamities which have befallen some other portions of our country have been averted from our heads; peace and harmony have reigned throughout our borders, and not a ripple of discord has disturbed the even flow of our Masonic career.”

The Installation Communication was held on St. John's Day. Brother Past Grand Master DONALDSON assumed the Grand East and installed Most Worshipful C. F. STANSBURY as Grand Master, who then addressed the Grand Lodge.

“MASONIC LIBRARY.”

He said:—“I urge upon you, members and officers of this Grand Lodge, a spirit of loyalty to her, and through her I would have you direct your efforts for the improvement and elevation of the Fraternity in this entire jurisdiction.”

“I have an ambition for this jurisdiction, which, I think, through your united efforts, may meet full gratification. It is that, not only in Masonic harmony and prosperity, but in refinement, social standing, general culture, Masonic learning and catholic Masonic charity, we should be unsurpassed, if not unrivalled, in any other jurisdiction whatever. This eminence cannot be achieved except by earnest effort and study, and if we would have our Brethren learned and accomplished Masons we must afford them the means of study, and offer them the rewards which superior attainments deserve. To this end nothing more earnestly commends itself to my approval than the formation of a comprehensive library for the use of the Fraternity here. I have repeatedly recommended this measure, and I rejoice that it has been heartily seconded, and is in a fair way to be carried into execution. Let us make this the great object of our efforts during the Masonic year upon which we enter this evening, and when at its end we return to those who have honored us with seats in this Grand Body, the authority which we exercise by their suffrages, I am sure we shall receive the highest reward we can desire—their hearty commendation as good and faithful servants.”

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother W. R. SINGLETON, in his report, thus notices our Jurisdiction.

“The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Brother ROBERT J. FISHER, chairman, and is of one hundred and forty-eight pages of closely printed matter, in which he reviews the proceedings of forty Grand Bodies; those of our District receiving a fair share of his notice.

“The report is replete with the best extracts from the proceedings of the several Grand Bodies; but as Brother FISHER makes but few comments of his own, and as all of these proceedings have already been under review from our

own committee, there is nothing further for us to do, but to express our commendation of the judicious selection of matter which he has made for the delectation of the members of his own jurisdiction. In this connection, those of us who have the privilege, as well as the duty, of reading the proceedings of Grand Bodies, and the reports of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence, have an opportunity of gauging the minds and qualifications of our confreres, and it becomes a useful means and a study, whereby the improvement of ourselves is greatly enhanced, and consequently the sphere of usefulness enlarged; and each one should avail himself of these extended advantages for the best good of the Order."

A Stated Communication was held January 10, A. L. 5872, for the transaction of routine business.

STANDING RESOLUTION.

That no constituent Lodge in this jurisdiction shall permit a visitor to be examined who hails from a jurisdiction wherein clandestine Lodges are declared by the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction to exist, unless he shall present a Grand Lodge certificate from the Grand Lodge of said jurisdiction *with which this Grand Lodge is in communion*, or otherwise satisfy such constituent Lodge that he is a member in good standing under the jurisdiction of such foreign Grand Lodge.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA :

Number of Lodges, 23; Initiated, 161; Members, 2420.

Most Worshipful CHARLES F. STANSBURY, Grand Master,
No. 629 E Street, Washington.

Right Worshipful C. W. HANCOCK, Grand Secretary,
Masonic Temple, Washington.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY Communication was held at Freemasons' Hall, London, on the 6th day of December, 1871.

THE MOST HONORABLE, THE MARQUIS OF RIPON, K. G.,
M. W. GRAND MASTER, on the Throne.

The GRAND MASTER rose and said: "Brethren, before we proceed to the business which stands upon the paper, I feel it my duty, and I am confident that in discharging it I shall be supported by the unanimous approval of every Brother of this Lodge, to ask your indulgence while I offer to you a resolution which arises out of circumstances of special emergency, which require, as it seems to me, that we should lay aside for a moment the strictness of regulations, in order that we may testify at once at this meeting of our Grand Lodge, the deep and heartfelt sympathy which every one of us feels for that illustrious Brother whose dangerous illness has caused, and is still, though happily in a less degree, causing the greatest anxiety to every Mason throughout the country, as to every right-thinking Englishman in the land. You know well the illness under which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has now for some time been suffering. We should, indeed, have been wanting as Englishmen and as Masons if, assembled here in a solemn Grand Lodge at such a moment, we were not to express the feeling which arises, I am confident, in the heart of every one of us—a feeling of deep sympathy for his Royal Highness, and an humble and most earnest prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe, that it may please Him in His great mercy speedily to restore our illustrious Brother to his usual health and strength. It has been most remarkable—and a happy circumstance it is to observe—with what a unanimous feeling the sad news of his Royal Highness' illness has been received throughout the country, and how deeply the heart of the country in every part of it has been stirred. To us this sad misfortune has a special interest, because we have all seen with such

deep satisfaction the manner in which his Royal Highness has devoted himself to the interests of Masonry. But I will not dwell upon that topic, because it might seem to have in it somewhat of a selfish aspect, and it is rather as Englishmen than as Masons that we feel deeply on this occasion, and if there were any circumstance wanting to add to the depth of our sympathy to-day it would be this, that the illness of the Prince of Wales has come at a time when his illustrious and beloved mother has herself but just recovered from serious illness, and when she is little able to bear the strain of such great and ponderous anxiety. Therefore I am confident that I rightly interpret the feelings of this Grand Lodge when I invite you from this throne, by a unanimous resolution, to convey to his Royal Highness the deep sympathy which you feel with him upon this unfortunate occasion. I would propose, therefore, to you, Brethren, that you should resolve—

“That this Grand Lodge has heard with the deepest feeling of anxiety and distress of the alarming illness of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and earnestly prays that the Great Architect of the Universe will, in His infinite mercy, be pleased to spare our Royal Brother, and to restore him to his family, to the nation, and to his affectionate Brothers in Masonry.”

Brother BAGSHAW, as Deputy Grand Master, felt that nothing he could add would strike the Brethren more forcibly, or impress them more strongly, than that which had fallen from the Most Worshipful Grand Master. He cordially entered into the feeling expressed by his Lordship, and in the prayer that his Royal Highness might shortly be restored to health, and would simply content himself by seconding the resolution.

The resolution was then put and carried.

Brother F. BENNOCH, Past Master No. 1, said, before submitting his resolution to the Grand Lodge, respecting the

fire at Chicago, he thought it would be well if a motion similar to his own, but for a larger amount, of which Brother SAVAGE had given notice, should be given with it; he had no objection to adopt the larger amount, and should like to know from Brother SAVAGE whether he was willing that the motions should be discussed conjointly.

Brother JOHN SAVAGE, Past Grand Deputy, willingly consented.

Brother BENNOCH continued—Such a manifestation of sympathy would tend to cement still more strongly the bonds of friendship and brotherly love between the Masons of the two countries. He would not go deeper into the details of the terrible disaster than to say that Chicago, grown up during the last thirty years, had had thousands of houses destroyed, and a population of eighty thousand persons were without homes. But Chicago itself was a small matter compared with the disastrous forest fires of Michigan and Wisconsin; two thousand lives had been lost; thousands of acres had been laid bare. Chicago might be rebuilt, and trade again prosper; but the devastation in the country was irreparable; he therefore called upon the Grand Lodge to do something towards the relief of the sufferers. It was no large measure of relief, but it would evince the feeling of the English Brethren towards those of America. He would not say a word more, as he was sure his appeal would not be in vain; he would propose the motion in the terms of his own notice; comprising, as it did, the fires both in Chicago and in the Western districts, which was what he was sure Brother SAVAGE would prefer, viz :

“That the sum of £500 be granted by the Grand Lodge, from the fund of general purposes, for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fires that have unhappily occurred in the Western States of the United States of America.”

Brother JOHN SAVAGE, Past Grand Deputy, had much pleasure in seconding the motion; he was not aware when he gave his notice that Brother BENNOCH had anticipated

him. He persisted in his motion, because he thought then and still thought that a less sum than £500 would not be worthy of the Grand Lodge. As the suggestion he had made had been adopted by Brother BENNOCH, he cordially supported, not only the principle he had enunciated but the remarks he had so ably made.

Brother WYNNE, Past Master, No. 554, begged the Grand Lodge to consider whether it was in a position to give these large sums to foreigners, when many of the English Brethren were languishing in want and misery. He enquired from what fund this money was to come, and suggested if it was to spare, it might be given in small sums per quarter to those who were unsuccessful at the elections for the annuity fund.

Brother Rev. R. J. SIMPSON, Past Grand Chaplain, could not help making one remark, that he felt deep regret that when Brother BENNOCH brought forward this motion he had not also proposed a grant for those who were suffering as deeply as the sufferers in Chicago, he meant the sufferers in Persia. He ventured to say that in cases of this kind, it was not so much the striking nature of the accident as the sufferings of our fellow creatures to which they should look. It had been decided by precedent to hold out the hand of Brotherhood to nations as to individuals, and he should be prepared at the next Grand Lodge, if this motion passed, to propose a resolution that a sum be granted to relieve the sufferers in Persia.

Brother BRACKSTONE BAKER happened to be connected as representative with several States of America, and wished to point out a geographical difficulty which had not presented itself to Brother BENNOCH by blending these motions. Brother BENNOCH proposed a grant to the sufferers by the fires in the Western States of America, whereby he meant Wisconsin and Missouri. Chicago was in the State of Illinois, therefore limiting it in the way proposed would create a difficulty in the distribution. He, Brother BAKER,

would therefore suggest that £350 be devoted to Chicago, and £150 to the Western States. It was useless to enlarge on the extent of the calamity, but he would give a single geographical instance to enable a judgment to be formed. If a fire happened in London, extending from Bow Church to Kensington Church, from East to West, and from the Thames to Highbury Tavern, North and South, it would be about the extent of the fire at Chicago. He would therefore move that £350 of the proposed sum be awarded to the sufferers by the fire at Chicago, and £150 to the Western States.

Brother JAMES MASON, P. G. S. B., seconded the amendment.

A short conversation having ensued respecting the appropriation of the money, Brother BAKER decided not to press his amendment.

The Most Worshipful GRAND MASTER said in putting the question, "That the sum of £500 be granted by the Grand Lodge from the Fund of General Purposes for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fires that have unhappily occurred in the Western States of the United States of America; he could not help availing himself of the opportunity of expressing the deep sympathy which he felt for the sufferers by that great calamity. He had carried away from that country so strong a feeling of the friendly manner in which in both his Masonic and diplomatic character he was received, that it would be ungrateful on his part if he did not heartily concur in the resolution. He would only say in reference to a remark that had been made, that he thought each of these proposals ought to be taken on its own merits and dealt with accordingly in each individual case, but that it ought not to be drawn into a precedent for granting large sums of money for purposes of that description without the fullest and most careful consideration. He now put the resolution and it was carried.

An Especial Communication was held January 26, A. L. 5872, when, after appropriate remarks by the Grand Master, an address of congratulation was presented to "Her Most Gracious Majesty" upon the happy convalescence of the Prince of Wales.

At a Quarterly Communication held March 6, A.L. 5872, a similar address was received from the Grand Lodge of Sweden, in which they refer to the fact that "Our Most Illustrious Brother, ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, accepted the Masonic Light among us."

ELECTION.

The Marquis of RIPON was unanimously re-elected the Grand Master. He replied, accepting the position, and said:

"The prosperity of the Craft is mainly due to this: that I believe the Masons in the present day are becoming more and more deeply impressed with this important duty, that they should bear witness, wherever they go, to the principles of their Order, and that by bearing that witness among their fellow countrymen they tend to raise the public respect for their Ancient Craft, to prove that our principles are realities and not names, and that to be a good Mason is to be also a good man."

V. W. JOHN HERVEY was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The payments, each month, for benevolence, average about £300.

The Annual Festival occurred April 24, A. L. 5872; the Grand Master appointed the other officers, and among them Lord TENTERDEN, to be Senior Grand Warden.

An Especial Grand Lodge was holden at Birmingham, May, 2, A.L. 5872. Lord LEIGH, Provincial Grand Master for Warwickshire, as Grand Master, laid the foundation stone of the Idiot Asylum, at Knowle.

FLORIDA.

THE Forty-second Annual Communication was held at Jacksonville, February 13, A. L. 5872, Most Worshipful SAMUEL PASCO, Grand Master.

In his address, he refers to,

PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS.

“The casualties of war are no reason for changing the Ancient Landmarks. An artificial substitute will not qualify a dismembered applicant.

“It is a safe rule in these days, though I greatly doubt its antiquity, that a candidate should be able to read and write.”

EDUCATION.

“In my own town we have established a public free school, with aid from the Peabody fund, and I have urged the brethren of Hiram, to co-operate in sustaining it during the four years of its existence, and they have done what they could. Let the Lodges try to help the local schools around them, and if they cannot at present be thrown open to all, let the children of Masons be educated, and let the fatherless children of our departed brethren be trained in a knowledge of the liberal sciences.”

CHICAGO AND WISCONSIN.

“Let us assure the sufferers of our sympathy and fraternal good will. The Brethren of Florida, in spite of their poverty, which heritage of a ‘desolating war is still theirs, would freely contribute their mites, did the occasion require; we hope soon to see prosperity rise again along the pathway of the flames, and the fallen temples of Masonry rebuilt with new splendor.’”

PROSPERITY.

“I rejoice at the increasing prosperity of our beloved Fraternity, and trust that it will continue to expand and flourish, until all men are brought under the influence of true Masonic virtues.”

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother DAWKINS presented an excellent review, in behalf of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in which he refers to “Brother FISHER’s excellent reports.” He says: “Grand Master LAMBERTON read a very able and interesting address, containing much valuable instruction and admonition for the Craft.”

WHAT IS IT?

Speaking of the Georgia proceedings of 1870, he says: “A committee reported, describing a document referred to them, thus, ‘A parchment diploma’ issued ‘from the East of the Grand Court of the Most Puissant Council of the Most Valiant Princes and Sublime Masons of the Royal Secret,’ etc., granted by ‘SOLOMON BUSH, Prince of Masons, Deputy Grand Inspector General and Prince of the Royal Secret’ to one ISAIAH BUSH, and bearing date at Philadelphia, North America, the first day of the month called Hesvan of the year 7784, of the vulgar era, the fifth of October, 1785, and attested by ‘APHATON HUMPHREYS, Subordinate Grand Secretary.’ We imagine some of the Brethren, when that was read, wondering ‘how is that for high?’ It was placed in the Grand Archives, and a vote of thanks tendered to the donor.”

This nondescript paper was perhaps received as a mere curiosity of literature, as of course, it has no claim to authenticity.

NEW GRAND LODGES.

Those of Utah and British Columbia and the Grand Orient of Brazil were duly recognized.

There are 63 Lodges and 2,002 Members.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL PASCO, Grand Master, Monticello.
Right Worshipful D. C. HAWKINS, Grand Secretary, Jacksonville.

FRANCE.

We have not seen a copy of the "Bulletin of the Grand Orient," but glean the following items from several Masonic publications:

At the annual assembly held in Paris, September 4th, 1871, the Grand Mastership was abolished! At the election in June, 1870, the subject was fully discussed, and would have been abolished then, had not the constitution stood in the way; an amendment was proposed, the subject referred to a committee, and BABAUD LARIBIERE elected Grand Master, *ad interim*. At the last annual meeting, his address and the report of the committee argued strongly in favor of abolishing the office, on the ground that it was useless, and only tended to complicate the executive machinery of the Order; and abolished it was, by a vote of 231 to 18. The duties of the office devolve upon the Council of the Order; which is composed of thirty-three members, elected by the assembly, with power to elect a President and other officers from their own body, and is neither more nor less than a committee. And thus the Grand Orient ceases to exist as a Masonic body, for there can be no Grand Lodge without a Grand Master.

In our last report we noticed that charges had been preferred by the Lodge Henri IV. against the King of Prussia and his son the Crown Prince. It appears that Lodge was not alone in this respect; ten Lodges, working under the Grand Orient, viz: les Trinosophes de Bercy, les Disciples de Fenelon, les Hospitaliers Français, l'Union de Belville, le Athenée Français, la Perseverance, les Amis de la Patrie, les Sectateurs de Menes, l'Orientale, and la Perseverante Amitie, in September, 1870, summoned King William and the Crown Prince for trial in Paris, excommunicated them, and issued a "manifesto" to the German Grand Lodges, in which the political questions of the day were discussed in a passionate and partisan manner.

Again, during the reign of the Commune, and when Paris was besieged by the Versailles troops, 10,000 (so called) Masons marched in procession through the streets, with drums beating and flags flying, and planted the "banners of Masonry" on the ramparts amid loud shouts of "Vive la Commune!"

"Vive la Franc-Maçonnerie!"

The Grand Orient took no notice of the acts of the Lodge Henri IV., or the other ten Lodges, but after the reign of the Commune was over, it disavowed having anything to do with the "Grand Masonic demonstration." Considering the severe measures resorted to against the Communists, there was policy in this, and that seems to have been all. The names of the leaders and orators on that occasion were known, but it does not appear that any steps were taken to punish them for such a flagrant violation of the principles of our institution.

GEORGIA.

THE Annual Communication was held at Masonic Hall, Macon, October 31, A.L. 5871. Most Worshipful SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Grand Master.

He and the several District Deputy Grand Masters submitted elaborate reports, showing the exact and favorable condition of the Subordinate Lodges. The Fraternity there are at peace among themselves, and in active sympathy with the various jurisdictions in the United States. The volume before us, contains the names of all the members of the 273 Lodges; it is mainly of local interest: there is no table of statistics.

PENNSYLVANIA,

is fairly noticed, by Brother BLACKSHEAR in his excellent report of the proceedings of Grand Lodges.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Grand Master, Atlanta.

Right Worshipful J. EMMETT BLACKSHEAR, Grand Secretary, Macon.

GERMANY.

CONTAINS eight Grand Lodges, and five Independent Lodges.

The following interesting table will exhibit their relative strength and positions.

GRAND LODGES.	<i>Subordinate Lodges.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
1.—National Mother, zu den drei Weltkugeln, Berlin, - - - - -	109	12,256
2.—National German, Berlin, - - - - -	77	8,347
3.—Royal York zur Freundschaft, Berlin, - - - - -	46	5,283
4.—The Eclectic, Frankfort, - - - - -	10	1,396
5.—The Hamburg, Hamburg, - - - - -	23	2,629
6.—Saxony, Dresden, - - - - -	18	2,908
7.—“Zur Sonne,” Bayreuth, - - - - -	15	1,268
8.—“Zur Eintracht,” Darmstadt, - - - - -	9	846
INDEPENDENT LODGES.		
Altenburg, - - - - -	1	238
Gera, - - - - -	1	130
Hildburghausen, - - - - -	1	79
“Minerva” in Leipzig, - - - - -	1	362
“Balduin zur Linde,” Leipzig, - - - - -	1	365
Total, - - - - -	312	36,107

We are in direct Communication with the “Mother” Grand Lodge, at Berlin, and are enabled to furnish extracts from the proceedings of several of the Grand Lodges, made especially interesting by their connection with the wonderful results of the recent war.

GRAND LODGE OF SAXONY.

At the session of this Grand Lodge, held July 8, 1871, certain portions of the Constitution, relating to the internal concerns of the Grand Lodge were amended.

A communication was presented from the "Grand Lodge of Mexico," which the Grand Master declared to be of no interest—no fraternal relation being sustained toward the "Grand Lodge of Mexico."

The Grand Master announced that an application had been made by the Grand Orient of Egypt (Rite of Memphis) for an exchange of publications and representatives, but that, aside from the fact that such applications had been refused by other Grand Lodges, the Rite of Memphis cultivated more than ninety degrees, whereas the Grand Lodge of Saxony was limited to three degrees, and the application was refused.

The consideration of the regularity of the Grand Orient of Lusitania was laid aside for future consideration.

The College of Grand Officers came to the conclusion to submit the overtures of various transatlantic Lodges for a nearer union through correspondence or representation, to the contemplated Grand Lodge Bund, and to request the Lodges of the Bund to give instructions to their representatives, as soon as possible, in regard to the recognition and union with the Grand Lodge of Hungary.

A proposition was unanimously adopted to request the Lodges of the Bund the like instructions in regard to the union with various transatlantic Lodges through correspondence or representation.

Most Worshipful Brother WARNATZ was re-elected Grand Master for three years.

Brother ECKSTEIN, Associate Grand Master.

Brother HARTWIG, Grand Secretary.

The number of the Brethren belonging to all the Subordinate Lodges under the Grand Lodge on St. John's Day was 2,908.

GRAND LODGE OF PRUSSIA, ROYAL YORK ZUR
FREUNDSCHAFT, AT BERLIN.

A Quarterly Communication was held May 8, 1871. Most Worshipful Brother SCHNACKENBURG, Grand Master.

A proposition to give Subordinate Lodges leave to admit to their meetings Brethren hailing from the Grand Orient of France was refused.

The Grand Lodge declared itself fully satisfied with a declaration from the Grand Orient of Italy that it would keep aloof from all questions of politics and religion; and also declared itself fully satisfied with a like declaration from the Grand Orient of Belgium.

Report was made of the condition of Masonry in Hungary, from which it appears that a cause of trouble in Hungary is found in the contending rites, and the report declares that peace will not exist in that country until the Brethren of the Scottish Rite cease to assert their independent jurisdiction.

Upon the occasion of the happy return home of his Majesty, the Emperor and King, from the campaign against France, the following address was presented to his Majesty through the Grand Masters of the three Grand Lodges of Prussia:

“BERLIN, April 10, 1871.

“*Most Illustrious, Most High and Mighty Emperor and King, Most Gracious Emperor, King and Lord, Most Venerable Protector!*

“The Freemasons of Prussia, by their Representatives, approach your Majesty to-day, with the most beatifying feelings with which Providence can bless the heart of man. It is permitted us again to behold the august and well beloved countenance of your Majesty, as, crowned with the blessings

of the Most High, adorned with all the honors of this world, in unimpaired strength, your Majesty returns from the innumerable dangers of a war of unexampled violence to the midst of your exulting people.

“When, upon that memorable 31st of July of last year, your Majesty left your capital for the purpose of placing yourself at the head of the German armies, not even the firmest confidence in the defensive power of your country, provided with such incomparable skill through the wisdom of your Majesty; could remove from our hearts a painful anxiety for the safety of your Majesty’s revered person.

“For it was not a matter simply of a struggle with a powerful adversary, but of a struggle with falsehood, deceit and moral degradation, against a people to whom assassination was openly preached, against an army to which the laws of morality and honor were in part unknown, in part lost. But when the German banners flew in an uninterrupted course from victory to victory,—when at Woerthe and Spicheren the idol of French prestige began to crumble upon its foundation of clay,—when at Sedan the sword of the heroic Napoleon III. lay at the feet of your Majesty,—when the venerable old Strasburg and maiden Metz were obliged to open their gates to the German victors,—when, at Versailles, your Majesty deigned to accept the dignity of Emperor of Germany, proffered by the German Princes and peoples,—and, when finally, Paris, the greatest and strongest fortress in the world was subdued,—then it became clear to astonished humanity that in this affair a judgment of God had rendered the decision.

“If, in the war now gloriously ended, prodigies of valor and sacrifice have occurred, they have their source, next to the Divine assistance, in the enthusiastic love and immovable fidelity which the whole German people with fullest heart devote to your Majesty. This love and fidelity made the heroes in the fight, and created at home, of every house,—of every cottage,—and of every Lodge, a place of sacrificing work for the weal of our warriors so trustily keeping guard.

“ Since, then, the sacrificing *deed* has so generally and so loudly spoken, may your Majesty graciously deign most kindly to receive also the respectful *word* with which we cry to our present German Emperor, Hail! Thrice Hail! Happiness and Blessings! and may your Majesty grant our prayer that your Majesty will be pleased to vouchsafe also henceforth your high and mighty protection to our Order, which recognizes as its noblest aim the fostering of Love and Fidelity.

“ With deepest homage and unchangeable love, we remain your Imperial and Royal Majesty, Most Venerable Protector’s most humble, truly obliged Brethren of the Order.

“ In the name of the Prussian Freemasons.

“ The Directory of the Union of the Grand Lodge zu den drei Weltkugeln.

(SIGNED,)

“ VON MESSERSCHMIDT,
“ VATER,
“ HEIDEMAN.
“ BORNEMANN,
“ VON WARTENSLEBEN,
“ ZSCHIESCHE,
“ PETERSON.

“ The Grand Lodge of the Freemasons of Germany

(SIGNED,)

“ V. DACHROEDEN,
“ NEULAND,
“ GARTZ,
“ HOFRICHTER,
“ NIKISCH.

“ The Grand Lodge of Prussia Royal York zur Freundschaft

(SIGNED,)

“ SCHNACKENBURG,
“ HEDEMAN,
“ BROECKER,
“ MARTIN,
“ BOUCHE.”

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brother SCHNACKENBURG, reported as follows concerning the audience with his Majesty, the Emperor and King, granted to the three Grand Masters on the 10th day of April, 1871, for the purpose of presenting the above address:

After the reading and reception of the address his Majesty spoke nearly as follows :

“ It would have been presumptuous to have entertained at the outbreak of this violent war even the remotest hope for the magnificent result which it has finally brought.

“ No one could anticipate that so many things would take so fortunate a shape, would happen so opportunely.

“ It was especially the conduct of Bavaria that exerted an essential influence upon the course of events. But, that in this matter the will of God has been visibly powerful before all things, only he can deny who has no religion at all; yet this whole period is well suited to lead such an one to religion.

“ So far as concerns my new position, I have not sought it, not even wished it. It has been hard for me to see my good old rank now named in the second line. But the history of our country pressed in that direction.

“ Since Frederick the Great it has stood out ever clearer that the calling of Prussia was to unite Germany some day, and the latest comprehensive results removed a great obstacle from the way and expedited this event in an unexpected manner.

“ You say that the love of the people for me has co-operated with the heroic deeds of the army and the sacrificing spirit of all classes. But it was certainly before all things the purpose which had sprung to life in every individual, thoroughly to repress the arrogance of a neighboring people, and finally to accomplish that which had been so long wished for by all Germans—the unification of Germany. Well, in this consummation God has blessed us.

“ I am well aware what a difficult task has fallen to my lot. I shall be able to perform but a small part of it, and to reap the fruits of a hopeful sowing in but a small degree. I have laid the foundation stone; he, there, (pointing to his Royal Highness, the Crown Prince, who was standing at some distance) may complete the great work.

“It is a long time since I was with you in the Lodge. But I take the liveliest interest in your exertions, and whenever an opportunity offers I shall gladly come.”

A Quarterly Communication was held March 4, 1872. The application by 22 Brethren at Metz for a Lodge at that place having been approved by the Crown Prince, the said Lodge was established.

The propositions of the German Grand Lodges for a closer union were considered.

GRAND LODGE ZU DEN DREI WELTKUGELN (THREE
GLOBES) AT BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

On the 9th of February, 1872, a Grand Lodge of Sorrow was held to celebrate the memory of Brother WILLIAM VON HORN.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge “Alpina,” stating that it had refused to favor the Grand Areopagus of all the Grand Lodges of the world called for by Lodge Henry IV. of Paris.

A communication was received from a body claiming to be the Grand Lodge of Spain, and the subject was postponed until information could be received from the Grand Lodge of Lusitania, touching the legality of the body claiming to be the Grand Lodge of Spain.

On the 2d of February, 1871, an address was made by the three Grand Lodges of Prussia to his Majesty the Emperor William in consequence of his acceptance of the Imperial honor and dignity.

The Masonic style and title of his Majesty the Emperor was announced to have been officially fixed as follows:

PROTECTOR
DER
DREI VATERLANDISCHEN GROSS-LOGEN
UND DER
UNTER IHRER CONSTITUTION IN DEN PREUSSISCHEN
STAATEN ARBEITEN TOCHTERLOGEN :
SE. MAJESTAT
DER DEUTSCHE KAISER UND KÖNIG VON PREUSSEN
WILHELM 3*.

It was resolved to break off and keep broken off, all connection and intercourse with the Grand Orient of France and its Subordinate Lodges, until it (the Grand Orient) should have cleared itself of all suspicion of participation in the unprecedented action of the ten Paris Lodges on the 16th of September, 1870, against the King and Crown Prince, and should have manifested in a decided manner its condemnation of what had taken place, by instituting proceedings against the ten Lodges.

All intercourse with the Grand Lodge Alpina was cut off until she should have returned to the following of her precepts, of her statutes requiring her to keep aloof from all political questions.

A session of this grand Lodge was held March 22d, 1871, for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of his Majesty the Emperor William.

The Brethren in procession marched to the Temple, where they were greeted with the Festival Song of the Musical Brethren, "Erschall', o Gefühl."

The Grand Master opened the Grand Lodge, as on festive occasions, with prayer, and made a patriotic address to his Brethren. Brother ALBRECHT, Grand Orator, delivered an oration, in which the Emperor was compared to Barbarosa.

A Quarterly Communication was held September 14, A. L. 5871. From Protocol 776, we extract the following :

“Communications from the Conference of Grand Masters held on the 28th of May, 1871.

“His Majesty, the Emperor and King William, on the 15th of May, 1871, addressed to the Grand Masters of the three Grand Lodges of this country, the following letter :

“‘In reference to the report rendered me of the 30th of June, of last year, touching the relations of the Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Freemason Union at Frankfort a M., and also of other three Grand Lodges there existing, which are subordinate to Grand Lodges foreign to Prussia, I have, on account of the war which broke out in the meantime deferred my determination.

“‘In consequence of the resulting restoration of the German realm, and of the Imperial dignity, and also through the acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine to the German realm, relations have now arisen which demand consideration in further judgment of the questions concerning Freemasonry, especially as to determinations regarding the affairs of the Union (of Grand Masters) now pertaining to the competence of the legislative power of the realm.

“‘I request you therefore to weigh these relations and express yourselves upon the following questions :

“‘*a.* Whether you still adhere to your vote of the 30th of June of last year, relating to the Grand Lodge and subordinate Lodges at Frankfort a M.

“‘*b.* What Lodges exist in the non-Prussian States of the German realm, and what seems to you the proper attitude of the German Emperor towards these Grand Lodges.

“‘*c.* What Lodges of Freemasons exist in Alsace and German Lorraine, and how they, with the severance of their connection with the Grand Lodge at Paris, are to be transferred to the German system.

(SIGNED)

WILLIAM.’”

“ ‘After a conference held on the 25th of May of this year, over which his Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Prince Frederick William presided, the following report was most respectfully sent to his Majesty the Emperor and King William :

“ ‘Most Illustrious, most Magnipotent Emperor and King!

“ ‘Most Gracious Emperor, King and Lord!

“ ‘Most Worshipful Protector!

“ ‘In pursuance of the most exalted command of your Imperial and Royal Majesty of the 15th of May of this year, a session of the Union of Grand Masters of this country was held on the 25th of May, under the presidency of his Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Prince, at which the questions propounded in the before mentioned order of your Majesty were deliberated upon, and we fail not most respectfully to report to your Imperial and Royal Majesty upon the result of these transactions as follows :

“ ‘Considering the accomplished restoration of the German realm and of the Imperial dignity, and also in view of the now essentially altered relations consequent upon the acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine for the German realm, our *votum* in the report upon the Grand Lodge at Frankfort a M., respectfully rendered on the 30th of June of last year is not to be maintained, but rather we esteem it proper that, in accordance with the Protectorate granted by his Majesty King Frederick William II., to the three Prussian Grand Lodges of his time, in view of the Edict of the 20th of October, 1798, relating exclusively to the three Prussian Grand Lodges, the Grand Mother Lodge of the Eclectic Freemason Union at Frankfort a M., should continue to exist in the future as ‘German Grand Lodge.’

“ ‘In most respectful answer to the question propounded to us, ‘What might seem to be the proper attitude of the German Emperor to the German Grand Lodges?’ we have only most respectfully to request your Imperial and Royal Majesty graciously to condescend to assume the Protectorate over these Grand Easts also, upon the acceptance of the Grand Lodges concerned.

“So far as we have been able to gather from the Masonic Calendar of the Grand Orient of France, at Paris, for the year 1870, there are in Alsace and German Lorraine the following St. John's Lodges :

- “1. At Colmar, ‘Fidélité.’
- “2. At Metz, ‘Amis de la Vérité.’
- “3. At Mühlhausen, ‘L’Espérance.’
- “4. At Mühlhausen, ‘Parfaite Harmonie.’
- “5. At St. Marie aux Mines, ‘Progres.’
- “6. At Saargemünd, ‘Vrais Amis.’
- “7. At Strasburg, ‘Frères Réunis.’

“And in regard to these Lodges we can only suggest that the same be summoned promptly to sever their connection with the Grand Orient of France, and unite themselves to a German Grand Lodge.”

MOTHER GRAND LODGE OF THE ECLECTIC UNION, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

A Special communication was held December 12, 1871.

Before this meeting came a letter from the Lodge “Zur Einigkeit,” of the 10th of September of this year, which declares that two cases have been established in which admission to Lodges in New York as well as in Baltimore has been refused to Brethren in this Lodge who were Entered Apprentices, upon the pretext that only Master Masons were admitted as visitors. The Lodge therefore proposes that the Most Worshipful Mother Lodge use its influence with the Grand Lodge of New York, to the end that in future the fraternal reception in American Lodges be accorded to Brethren Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts of our Lodges, which no German Grand Lodge would refuse to American Brethren.

PROTOCOL OF THE DIET OF GRAND MASTERS, AT FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, MAY 28, A.L. 5871.

The eight Grand Lodges of Germany were represented by their principal officers.

The chief business of the day was the consideration of the scheme of Brother WARNATZ for a German Grand Lodge League (Bund), which, after thorough discussion of the separate paragraphs, was adopted in the following forms:

SCHEME OF A GERMAN GRAND LODGE LEAGUE.

§ 1. The Grand Lodges at present existing in Germany, viz.:

1. The National Mother Grand Lodge in the Prussian States, styled "Zur den drei Weltkugeln," at Berlin.

2. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

3. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons, styled "Zur Sonne," at Bayreuth.

4. The Grand Lodge of Prussia, styled "Royal York zur Freundschaft," at Berlin.

5. The Grand National Lodge of Freemasons of Germany, at Berlin.

6. The Mother Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Freemason League, at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

7. The National Grand Lodge of Saxony, at Dresden.

8. The Grand Lodge of the Freemason League zur Eintracht, at Darmstadt, join under the Protectorate of the German Emperor in a closer union, under the name of "German Grand Lodge League." (*Deutscher Grosslogen-Bund.*)

§ 2. The aim and purpose of this League is to secure and promote the concord and co-operation of the Lodges in Germany, and to assume a common Masonic attitude toward the Grand Lodges outside of Germany.

§ 3. The German Grand Lodge League recognizes the autonomy of the German Grand Lodges named in § 1 and their systems, except in so far as certain restrictions are made by the present statute.

§ 4. The German Grand Lodge League recognizes in Germany only the systems now existing therein, and, in general, only regular and perfect Lodges, in which the pure St. John's Masonry is practiced.

§ 5. Admission to the German Grand Lodge League is consequent upon the signing of the present statute, under authority of the Grand Lodges concerned, by gavel-wielding Grand Masters.

§ 6. The organ of the German Grand Lodge League is the Diet of Grand Lodges (Grosslogentag.)

§ 7. The Grand Lodge Diet consists of the Grand Masters, the Deputy Grand Masters, and one Brother Master, to be chosen by each Grand Lodge, and will be held yearly at Whitsuntide, at the seat of one of the Grand Lodges, changing from one to another in regular succession.

In case of hindrance, Grand Masters and Deputy Grand Masters can substitute other Members of their Grand Lodges.

§ 8. The Grand Lodge Diet is presided over by the Grand Master of that Grand Lodge at the seat of which the assembly is held.

§ 9. The Grand Lodge Diet deliberates upon the propositions laid before it by Grand Masters and Grand Lodges in a purely consultive way, lays the result before the Grand Lodges for further consideration, to the end that a decision may be reached, and carries into effect the common will of the German Grand Lodge League.

Thereto pertain proceedings upon whatever can promote the concord and common interests of German Masons or peaceably compose the differences arising between the separate Grand Lodges.

Thereto pertain further, all transactions with foreign Grand Lodges in regard to the forming of closer alliances, the recognition of new Grand Lodges, and the breaking off of former alliances.

§ 10. In differences arising between separate German Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge Diet forms the decisive court. The parties having the differences lay the cause of the contention before the Grand Lodge Diet, which, after adequate examination, renders the final decision.

§ 11. The forming of new alliances with foreign Lodges, and the dissolution of those already formed is exclusively the business of the Grand Lodge League.

§ 12. Votes are cast in the Diet of Grand Lodges, not by the number of Members present, but only by Grand Lodges. No vote can be cast for the absent. The simple majority controls the vote, and in case of a tie, decision is made by the double vote of the presiding officer, who in all cases, as representative of his Grand Lodge, has but a single voice.

§ 13. Expenses arising from the transaction of business (postage, copying, &c.) are defrayed provisionally by the presiding Grand Lodge, and returned to her, upon change of presidency, by the several Grand Lodges in proportion to the number of their subordinate Lodges.

§ 14. For the reception of communications from the Most Illustrious Protector for the German Grand Lodge League a standing Commission is constituted, consisting of the Grand Masters of the three Grand Lodges working in Berlin.

IDAHO.

THE Fourth Annual Communication was held at Masonic Hall, in Silver City, October 2, A.L. 5871. Most Worshipful SAMUEL B. CONNELLY, Grand Master.

PEACE AND PLENTY.

In his address he recalls the cause for thankfulness to the Creator for the many blessings heaped upon them. The mines have supplied them with a reasonable amount of the precious metals, and the fields have abundantly rewarded the husbandman for his toil.

PROSPERITY.

He congratulates them upon the favorable condition of Masonry in Idaho. The accession to their numbers by initiation has not been large, but only because the Lodges have been more careful in the selection of proper material, thus indicating an advance in the right direction. Although

none of the Lodges possess an abundance of funds, yet they are all in a healthy condition, and are able to meet present wants, and to supply the demands of charity.

VICES.

He strongly condemns slander, profanity, and intemperance. The first involves falsehood, malignity, and cowardice; the second is an indecency, a mark of bad breeding; and the latter is the cause of a thousand vices and follies, and the worst enemy to all that is beautiful and good.

The Constitution, By-laws, and proceedings of this young Grand Lodge are alike interesting and instructive. They exhibit accuracy and intelligence. The officers show a willing determination to correct the evils of their young community, and to throw upon it a true Masonic light.

There are eight Lodges. Some of their names are suggestive to Eastern Brethren; viz., Pioneer, Owyhee, War Eagle, Placer, and Shoshone Lodges.

Most Worshipful J. W. BROWN, Grand Master, Idaho City.

Worshipful L. F. CARTEE, Grand Secretary, Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

THE Annual Communication occurred at Chicago, on the third day of October, A.L. 5871, Most Worshipful DEWITT C. CREGIER, Grand Master.

He congratulated the Grand Lodge that "from every portion of our vast jurisdiction come the good tidings of unity, harmony, and prosperity."

The Grand Secretary appends a note, in which he says that the entire contents of the Grand Master's office were destroyed by the great fire of October 8th and 9th of that year, vividly recalling the sad changes caused by that great disaster.

FORTY NEW LODGES

were constituted, and opened under dispensations. The Grand Master regrets that, under the law, he was compelled to grant the proper authority for so many new Lodges, as the number in the State is disproportioned to the total membership.

FINANCES.

In numbers this Grand Lodge ranks as the second on the continent, but, he says, they have little or no material wealth.

A LIBRARY

had been established. Contributions of sundry volumes by Brother LEON HYNEMAN, of Philadelphia, were duly acknowledged.

PENNSYLVANIA

is handsomely noticed by Brother ROBBINS for his Committee. He says: "Grand Master LAMBERTON delivered an address which for its dignity, beauty, and elegance is worthy to rank with the many noteworthy utterances that have preceeded it from the same chair." The report from "the able pen of Brother FISHER" is also spoken of.

There are 654 Lodges, and 36,503 Members; initiations, 3,170; rejections, 1,332.

Most Worshipful DEWITT C. CREGIER, Grand Master, Chicago.

Right Worshipful ORLIN H. MINER, Grand Secretary, Springfield.

We have had no official report from our Brethren in Chicago since the great fire. They had the *real* sympathy of their Pennsylvania Brethren in their hour of distress, and we trust that happiness and prosperity are again dwelling among them.

INDIANA.

THE Fifty-Fifth Annual communication was held in Indianapolis, May 28, A.L. 5872, Most Worshipful MARTIN H. RICE, Grand Master.

He made an interesting and eloquent address, and congratulated the Grand Lodge upon the uninterrupted prosperity of the Fraternity.

He referred to the recent death of Brother WILLIAM SHEETS, Past Grand Master. He presided as Grand Master in 1831, and was principally instrumental in bringing about the completion of the Grand Lodge Hall.

PUBLIC CEREMONIES.

He had laid the corner stones of seven Masonic Halls, two Court Houses, a Seminary of learning, and of a Methodist Church.

There are 437 Lodges; 23,308 Members.

Brother CAVEN, for his Committee, presented a very good report, and also a table of the statistics of the Order throughout the United States.

Most Worshipful CHRISTIAN FETTA, Grand Master, Richmond.

Right Worshipful JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Grand Secretary, Indianapolis.

KANSAS.

THE Sixteenth Annual Communication convened in the City of Topeka on the 18th of October, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful JOHN H. BROWN, Grand Master.

We take the following extracts from his eloquent address:

DUTIES.

“Permit me to congratulate you upon this our sixteenth anniversary. As the friends of this Order and co-workers in the field of universal benevolence, I bid you welcome. Whatsoever has been well done in the past is secure. Yet our work is not finished. As Subordinate Lodges have increased, so, too, have our duties; but like men who honor virtue and value peace, may we so plan that, with God’s help, we may promote the former and ultimately secure the latter within our borders. To-day is ours; may its hours be wisely spent in devising measures for the continued prosperity of our noble Order.”

“The year just closed has been one of marked prosperity in this our young State. Population has poured in on every side, and, though vastly greater than at our last assembling, our products are amply sufficient to meet every want, if judiciously used, and leave a surplus to supply the pressing needs of the older States. The laws have been enforced without resort to military coercion; a higher regard for human life, a loftier moral tone, and a profounder love of humanity may be noticed on every side.”

TROUBLES.

“It is safe to affirm that nine-tenths of all the troubles which afflict our Lodges are the immediate results of personal misunderstanding during warm discussion. Let our

friends remember that *caution* in all cases, especially in warm debate, is indispensable, and these sources of discord will cease to exist.

“There is another, and very mischievous, element finding its way among the Craft—that of politics. None other is so fraught with evil, and it is not to be gainsayed that where tolerated there is nothing but confusion. If prosperity be desired, if peace be expected, let this element be left outside the Lodge room and fostered only around the ‘stump’ and at the polls.”

WHAT ARE MASONIC CRIMES ?

“When a Brother embarks in an enterprise immoral, and prohibited by the laws of his country, he knows—he cannot help knowing—that he is guilty of crime, and amenable to those laws. To plead ignorance is but to proclaim his own laziness or imbecility.”

“Besides, such a plea is neither valid in the courts of that country nor before the altar of his Lodge. Since poverty is not a crime, it should not be offered as an excuse for the commission of crime. To maintain one’s family requires no personal degradation, no immorality, no pandering to vice; and an excuse for vicious conduct, which looks to any of these for support is alike false in fact and insulting to the common sense of mankind. In a land like ours, where the avenues open to honest industry are numberless, no man need to stoop to a base vocation to get a decent livelihood; and no Mason, though reduced to the last shreds and standing at the lowest ebb, will go down from his high calling to wallow in wickedness, to handle the unhallowed, or belie his profession. No, he will stand fast and firmly by the teachings of his Order, and everywhere, by his every act, illustrate their principles. This being indisputable, what shall we say, or even think, of the Master of a Lodge who not only drinks to intoxication, but plays games of chance, and thus undermines health, injures his own good name, and damages the good name of Freemasonry? But his example

ends not here, the younger and less experienced Brethren of his Lodge are liable to be affected by his course, and no marvel should it be deemed, if a critical community, pointing to such a Lodge, should say, 'Cleanse thine own courts, purify thine own altars.'"

OBEDIENCE TO LAW.

"Among the many practical duties of the Mason is a full and complete compliance with all laws. If a law be untimely, or work injustice, there is a way open for its repeal. But while it is law, whether of the State or Order, let its behests be obeyed, that the *higher law* may not be infringed. Moreover, I affirm that it is impossible for any man to be a consistent Mason who lives in open or secret violation of the laws of the Commonwealth in which he may reside; and I earnestly insist that he who sets at naught the laws of the society to which he professes to belong, whether Masonic or otherwise, or frustrates the execution of those laws by technical quibbles and selfish constructions, deserves to be treated as a foe by his *fraters*, and should be promptly disciplined. Otherwise the moral integrity of a society will soon disappear, and its constituted authorities fall into contempt. Brethren, let me urge you, of all men, to fulfill the requirements of our laws, to sustain constituted authorities where-soever you may be, and with a vigor which shows the depth of conviction, maintain that high moral status everywhere inculcated in our authorized rituals and expositions of Masonic truth."

THE MASTER.

"But the office of Master is no sinecure. He who desires the place must train, and be trained by general no less than by special instruction. It is not enough for him to be able to perform the mere routine duties of that chair. His life should be blameless, his perceptions clear, his knowledge varied; he should be thoroughly versed in our laws, usages

and precedents; and his manners such as to inspire respect and invitè confidence. Let there be added calmness in judging and decision in execution, and before you stands the man whom to call Master will bring no blush to your cheek or shame to your brow."

"I entreat my Brethren everywhere to look well to the East—let no unworthy person occupy that place; let no polluted feet desecrate the path that leads thereto. Never, never, suffer any but the 'upright before God and man' to minister at our altars, or preside at our meetings."

PENNSYLVANIA

is noticed in the excellent Report of Brother CARR.

104 Lodges; 2,425 Members; 594 Initiations.

Most Worshipful JOHN M. PRICE, Grand Master, Atchison.

Right Worshipful JOHN H. BROWN, Grand Secretary, Leavenworth.

LOUISIANA.

THE Sixteenth Annual Communication commenced at the Grand Lodge Hall, in New Orleans, February 12, A.L. 5872, Most Worshipful SAMUEL MANNING TODD, Grand Master, who read an eloquent report of the operations of the year. He announced that all the Grand Lodges of this country have adopted resolutions of non-intercourse with the Grand Orient of France, on account of its recognition of the spurious association of men in New Orleans claiming to be a Supreme Council of the A. and A. Rite.

CHICAGO.

He says: "The sympathies of the whole civilized world were at once awakened in behalf of her citizens; all political or sectional differences were forgotten, and those that had the means, and the disposition to relieve human distress, gave freely." At the time, he issued a circular letter to the

Masons of his jurisdiction asking for contributions, which were freely and generously made. The receipt of these donations was warmly acknowledged by the Masonic Board of Relief at Chicago.

JURISPRUDENCE.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec was duly recognized. The requests for recognition of the Grand Orient of Portugal, Italy, and of Colon in Cuba, and Mexico were deferred until more definite information could be obtained. Foreign interference with and encroachment upon Grand Lodge Jurisdiction are reviewed and strongly denounced.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

The corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies by the Grand Lodge in the presence of a large concourse of ladies and citizens. The Rev. W. V. TUDOR delivered an oration abounding in chaste eloquence. Our limits will not permit any extended extract. He said: "If you inquire what are the jewels of a Lodge, I would answer, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. If you inquire what are the Mason's secret signs, I would answer, all the signals of distress, from the infant's cry to the union down of a sinking ship. The secret of a Mason's secrecy is in these words: 'When thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.'"

PENNSYLVANIA

is fraternally noticed at length by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of which Brother JAMES B. SCOTT, is the Chairman. The report refers to all the Grand Lodges in this country and to many others elsewhere.

There are 152 Lodges; 7,577 Members.

Most Worshipful SAMUEL M. TODD, Grand Master, New Orleans.

Right Worshipful JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M. D., Grand Secretary, New Orleans.

MAINE.

The Fifty-third Annual Communication met at Portland, May 7, A.L. 5872. Most Worshipful JOHN H. LYNDE, Grand Master, delivered an instructive address in which he noticed the recent death of Most Worshipful ABNER B. THOMPSON, who had been Grand Master in 1838, '39 and '40, and one of their number who had remained faithful during the dark and troublesome days of persecution: also the death of Deputy Grand Master EDWARD E. WIGGIN, who had gained an enviable reputation for unswerving integrity, blameless life, and excellent qualities of mind and heart.

IMPOSTORS.

The Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts had informed him by letter, that parties there outside of the Order were communicating what they claimed to be Masonic degrees. The Grand Master of Masons in Michigan had likewise informed him that certain expelled Masons in Detroit had organized three so called Masonic Lodges, designated, "Faith," "Hope," and "Charity," and were pretending to confer the three degrees in Masonry. In view of this information Grand Master LYNDE announces that the time has now come when the Grand Lodge should peremptorily forbid the examination by any Lodge of a person claiming to be a Mason, unless he presents some written evidence that he has been made in a regular Lodge, unless he be vouched for by a Brother.

DISPENSATIONS.

He has granted only one for conferring the degrees in less time than four weeks, and that under circumstances showing the fault to have been in the Lodge.

"Dispensations are growing into disfavor; if the privileges conferred are not worth waiting for, they are not worth

having: Masonry will lose nothing by keeping at a distance candidates who must be telegraphed through."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND for his Committee presented a very complete report of the doings of the several Grand Lodges. He notices our jurisdiction, saying that our Temple, "when completed will be one of the most splendid specimens of architecture in the country, if not in the world."

There are 156 Lodges, 16,358 Members.

Most Worshipful DAVID CARGILL, Grand Master, Augusta.
Right Worshipful IRA BERRY, Grand Secretary, Portland.

MARYLAND.

A SPECIAL Session was held at Baltimore, March 7, A.L. 5872, the Most Worshipful Grand Master JOHN H. B. LATROBE, announcing that he had convened the Grand Lodge for the purpose of taking action upon the death of Past Grand Master BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, who died on Wednesday, March 6th, in the eighty-first year of his age. An interesting letter from a son of the deceased was presented, in which he says: "My father had so high an opinion of your organization, and has so often, during many years, expressed his desire, not only to myself, but to other members of his family, his earnest desire to be buried with full Masonic Rites, that I take the liberty of notifying you of his decease, with the request that if in conformity with your rules, his ardent wish be gratified." In accordance with a resolution then adopted, the Grand Lodge proceeded on the next day, with the funeral cortege to Green Mount Cemetery, where the solemn and impressive Masonic ceremony was performed, and the body of the venerable and distinguished brother was consigned to his last earthly resting place. The Grand Lodge expressed its sorrow in the following resolution:—

“That in the death of our late Past Grand Master, we deplore the loss of one, whose devoted and well-known attachment to the Masonic Fraternity was illustrated throughout a life, prolonged beyond the ordinary term of human existence, by a purity, a truthfulness, a firmness and a patriotism in all his relations, both public and private, whether in the Halls of Congress as a Statesman, in the Field as a Soldier, in the Courts as a Lawyer, or, and more especially, as more interesting to the Brethren who survive him, as a member of our Order in the exercise of all its offices, that place him among the most admirable of those whose example may be held up to the Fraternity as a model and a guide.”

The Semi-Annual Communication was held May 13, A.L. 5872, and an interesting address was read by the Grand Master. He reported that the Grand Lodge is now able to meet the liabilities incurred in the erection of the Masonic Temple; the revenues having increased the managers have been able, not only to discharge all current expenses, but, even to pay off a portion of the mortgage. The Order within the jurisdiction is steadily progressing in numbers, in efficiency, and in reputation.

DECISIONS.

The Grand Master decided that it is unmasonic and deserving of rebuke for the Master of a Lodge to permit a brother to declare how he voted in reference to a candidate, giving the conclusive reason, that if one brother can declare his vote, all may do so, and in that way the secrecy of the ballot would be destroyed.

There are 83 Lodges; 5,352 Master Masons.

Most Worshipful JOHN H. B. LATROBE, Grand Master, Baltimore.

Right Worshipful JACOB H. MEDAIRY, Grand Secretary, 6 North Howard Street, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE proceedings of the Grand Lodge from March 8, to December 27, 1871, are contained in a large volume, printed and bound in handsome style. We welcome it as a valuable addition to our *true* Masonic literature; the accurate learning of the eminent Brethren of that jurisdiction is shown in the various reports and discussions.

CHILI.

A petition was presented for a charter for Aconcaqua Lodge at Valparaiso, Chili, South America, signed by twenty-two Master Masons, and also the protest against granting the same from the Grand Lodge of Chili "under the celestial (Camape) of Zenith which corresponds to the $33^{\circ} 1' 55''$ of (La Sur) Or of Valparaiso, day 26 of the Mason month, 9° of the V. L. 5870 December 16 of 1870, F. V." It claimed exclusive jurisdiction and denied the right of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to found this Lodge in Chili. The Communications were referred to a Committee, consisting of Right Worshipful Brothers C. W. MOORE, CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY and L. R. PAIGE, who made an elaborate report, recommending that the charter be granted, and the same was adopted. They reported that the previous recognition of the Grand Lodge of Chili, "was sufficient to answer the purpose for which it was asked, and to authorize a mutual interchange of fraternal courtesies with the new Grand Lodge, as the head of a co-ordinate, independent Masonic power of the Scottish Rite; but it did not authorize any such inference as that this Grand Lodge intended to surrender any of its rights in the jurisdiction to the new Body, nor that it was disposed to turn its own Lodges long previously established in the Republic, over to a Masonic power of a

foreign Rite with the esoteric formula of which they were comparatively unacquainted, and of the laws and usages and obligations of which they had no certain knowledge." The Committee cite as authorities in support of their position the action of the Grand Lodge of England, Grand Lodge of Scotland, Grand Lodge of Ireland, and the "Declaration of the powers of the Scottish Rite, Paris, 1834," and as an evidence of the continuance of fraternal sentiments, they recommend that "the Deputy and Lodges in the District of Chili be directed to recognize reciprocally the Grand Lodge of that Republic as the supreme head of the *Scottish Rite* of Masonry within its proper jurisdiction."

The address of Most Worshipful WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Grand Master, refers to the operations of the year.

HEALING.

The warrant of a Lodge at New Bedford, which had been revoked in 1870, for irregular and unmasonic conduct, was restored after a solemn promise from its members of strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master, the laws, regulations and enactments of the Grand Lodge, and it was voted that certain of the former members "be healed."

The Grand Master says "The revocation or suspension of the charter of a Lodge for acts of insubordination, have been of such rare occurrence in the history of our Grand Lodge, that I am unable to point to a single precedent therefor within the last thirty-five years. I most sincerely trust that the precedent now established upon our record may not have its parallel within the next half century."

EASTERN STAR.

He condemns the attempt to organize an order of what is termed "Female Masonry" under the designation of the "Eastern Star," and says that those engaged in it stand condemned before the enlightened Craft, either as traitors or as impostors.

ENGLAND.

He notices with pleasure the fact that the EARL DE GREY and RIPON, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England had recently been sent by his sovereign on a mission of peace to this country, and he recalls the fact that from 1733 to 1777, the Craft in Massachusetts owed fealty and allegiance to the Grand Master of England.

INNOVATIONS.

An elaborate report was presented by Right Worshipful CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY on behalf of the Committee charged to consider the petition of two hundred and thirty Brethren, stating that certain features of a theological or sectarian character, contrary to the letter as well as the spirit of Freemasonry, exist in the ritual and work of the Order. The points complained of were the use of the Bible in Lodges; the dedication of Lodges to St. John; a sectarian explanation of the parallel lines, and the representation of the Cross upon Masonic certificates. The learned Brother examines each point and disposes of the objections by reference to tradition, to ancient and modern writings, and to the constant and universal usages of the Order: the Committee reported that "so far as relates to a comparison of the practice of our art by this Grand Lodge and its predecessors in Massachusetts, and after a careful search, we are satisfied that no innovations of a sectarian nature have crept in" and a vote being taken upon this report, the Grand Master declared the same to be unanimous in the affirmative.

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

A special Committee appointed to consider a letter of inquiry from the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, on the physical qualifications of candidates, refer in their report to the language of the old charge, first published by the Grand Lodge of England in 1723, and as follows, viz: "Only candidates may know, that no Master should take an apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him, and unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body, that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his Master's Lord, and of being made a Brother."

They say, "This regulation is to be interpreted, not according to the Levitical law, with which Masonry never had anything to do, either as a symbol or a fact, but by its own terms and the logical consistency and propriety of its application. So interpreted, its significance is, that the physical defect of the candidate, whatsoever it may be, shall not be such as to render him incapable of receiving and imparting instruction, nor of performing any duties that may be required of him in his capacity or vocation as a Mason. No such maim or defect of the body, as the loss of an eye, an ear, a finger, or other member not essential in the discharge of his Masonic duties, or to his personal maintenance, does any violence to the spirit and original intent of this regulation; no other construction can be put upon it consistently with the higher demands of humanity, and justice. 'Not of the letter, but of the spirit; for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.'"

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY MONUMENT ON BOSTON COMMON.

A Special Communication was opened September 18, A. L. 5871, for this purpose. Right Worshipful CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, Acting Grand Master. At the request of the City Government, it was laid according to the usages of our Order, the Grand Master replying; "This corner-stone,

therefore, we may lay in accordance with our law: and thus testifying our respect for the city of Boston, and our appreciation of the patriotic dead whose released spirits now hover near, we shall proceed in accordance with Ancient Usage."

In his subsequent address he said: "It is in the midst of the storm and surge of fiery passion that the Masonic light, like the voice of conscience, teaches a duty of charity towards a Brother, which does not dim the ardor of patriotism, nor repel the kindly teaching of religion. It seems an appropriate reflection for the hour to recall that in this supreme struggle, Masonic charity, both north and south, smoothed many a weary pillow and poured its balm on much suffering."

FARRAGUT.

"I would pay a brief and passing tribute to one like that great soldier-Mason, GEORGE WASHINGTON, not of our Commonwealth, but compatriot in all our hearts. I mean the sailor chief, the great Admiral FARRAGUT, the corner-stone of naval glory, who was also the good Mason, the tried Brother, the hero whose genius surmounting the points to which Nelson and the best European captains had carried naval tactics, by new methods reached higher perfection and carved his name on the tablet of naval glory."

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF NEW POST OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY BUILDING AT BOSTON.

A Special Communication for this purpose was held October 16, A. L. 5871, the Grand Lodge being escorted by the Commanderies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The interesting proceedings present a national precedent by reason of the presence of the President of the United States. The following are extracted, viz:

"General BURT addressed ULYSSES S. GRANT, the President of the United States:—

“ ‘Mr. President: Is it your request that this corner-stone be now laid by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts?’

“ ‘The President signified his request that the corner-stone should be so laid.

“ ‘General BURT then said:

“ ‘Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts:—

“ ‘In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, and in the name of the President of the United States of America, I now request you to lay the corner-stone of this Building in accordance with the formalities of your Ancient and Honorable Institution.’

“ ‘The Grand Master replied:

“ ‘This corner-stone we may lay in accordance with our law; and thus testifying our patriotism and our respect for the National Government, we shall proceed in accordance with Ancient Usage. We have a most notable precedent for serving the National Government in this peculiar manner. The first President, the immortal WASHINGTON, in 1793, in his Masonic capacity, arrayed in the paraphernalia of the Craft, laid the corner-stone of the Capitol at Washington. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts reverences the name, and cherishes the most grateful remembrance of WASHINGTON. Its archives contain his letters, and annually, since 1799, a lock of WASHINGTON’S hair, carefully preserved in a golden urn, the cunning workmanship of the Mason and patriot, PAUL REVERE, is intrusted to the safe custody of its Grand Master at his installation. We bear it in our processions. It accompanies us to day. Permit us, Mr. President, to place this sacred relic in your hands.” (The Grand Master here placed the golden urn in the President’s hands, and he closely and attentively examined it, as did also the Vice President, Members of the Cabinet, the Governor of the Commonwealth and other distinguished gentlemen present.)

“It rarely happens that our Ancient Society participates in matters of public concern, or that, by its customs and rule, it is permitted to take part in transactions of a political character. We felicitate ourselves, therefore, that when called from our seclusion to discharge this public and proper duty, the opportunity is presented by the personal presence of the distinguished official successor of the great WASHINGTON, of testifying our sentiments of respect and veneration for the President of the United States of America, and of expressing the hope that he may long live in the fond admiration of the American people. May his future march be in the van of civilization and his victories those of peace.”

In the evening the Grand Lodge, -escorted by the Boston Commandery, and without the wearing of regalia, visited the President, at his special invitation; about two hundred of the Brethren paid their respects and were personally introduced to him.

PAST GRAND MASTER HENRY PRICE.

An elaborate address of Grand Master GARDNER, filling one hundred and nine pages, is devoted to the memory of HENRY PRICE, the first Grand Master of Massachusetts. The research and learning of the essayist are exhaustive of the subject; the student of Masonic history is referred to it, as an incentive for similar inquiries in all of our Masonic Jurisdictions. The opportunity is rapidly passing away for fixing the events of the first days of our Fraternity upon this continent. Although we cannot, at present, concede all the conclusions at which Brother GARDNER has arrived, yet we may commend the fairness and thoroughness of his work. It is proven by the original documents, and by *fac similes* produced, that by a Commission or Deputation from Viscount MONTAGUE, Grand Master of England, dated April 30, A. L. 5733, HENRY PRICE was appointed Provincial Grand Master of New England. It is argued that in the year A. L. 5734 his authority was extended over North America

by the Earl of Crawford, the Grand Master of England. It is likewise claimed that BENJAMIN FRANKLIN obtained his authority to establish a Lodge in Philadelphia from PRICE acting in that capacity; the testimony upon these points is vague and unsatisfactory. The original of the following letter was lost at the burning of the Winthrop House, April 6, 1864:

Right Worshipful Grand Master and Most Worthy and Dear Brethren:—

We acknowledge your favor of the 23d of October past, and rejoice that the Grand Master (whom God bless) hath so happily recovered from his late indisposition; and we now, glass in hand, drink to the establishment of his health, and the prosperity of your whole Lodge.

We have seen in the Boston prints an article of news from London importing that at a Grand Lodge held there in August last, Mr. PRICE's deputation and power was extended over all America, which advice we hope is true, and we heartily congratulate him thereupon, and though this has not been as yet regularly signified to us by you, yet, giving credit thereto, we think it our duty to lay before your Lodge what we apprehend needful to be done for us, in order to promote and strengthen the interest of Masonry in this Province (which seems to want the sanction of some authority derived from home, to give the proceedings and determinations of our Lodge their due weight) to wit, a Deputation or Charter granted by the Right Worshipful Mr. PRICE, by virtue of his Commission from Britain, confirming the Brethren of Pennsylvania in the privileges they at present enjoy of holding their Grand Lodge, choosing their Grand Master, Wardens and other officers, who may manage all affairs relating to the Brethren here with full power and authority, according to the customs and usages of Masons, the said Grand Master of Pennsylvania only yielding his chair when the Grand Master of all America shall be in place. This, if it seem good and reasonable to you to grant,

will not only be extremely agreeable to us, but will also, we are confident, conduce much to the welfare, establishment, and reputation of Masonry in these parts. We therefore submit it for your consideration, and, as we hope our request will be complied with, we desire that it may be done as soon as possible, and also accompanied with a copy of the Right Worshipful Grand Master's first Deputation, and of the instrument by which it appears to be enlarged as above mentioned, witnessed by your Wardens, and signed by the Secretary; for which favors this Lodge doubt not of being able to behave as not to be thought ungrateful.

We are, Right Worshipful Grand Master and Most Worthy Brethren,

Your Affectionate Brethren and obliged humble servants.

Signed at the request of the Lodge,

B. FRANKLIN, Grand Master.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1734.

(B.)

Dear Brother PRICE:—

I am glad to hear of your recovery. I hoped to have seen you here this Fall, agreeable to the expectation you were so good as to give me; but since sickness prevented your coming while the weather was moderate, I have no room to flatter myself with a visit from you before the Spring, when a deputation of the Brethren here will have an opportunity of showing how much they esteem you. I beg leave to recommend their request to you, and to inform you that some are false and rebel Brethren, who are foreigners, being about to set up a distinct Lodge in opposition to the old and true Brethren here, pretending to make Masons for a bowl of punch, and the Craft is like to come into disesteem among us unless the true Brethren are countenanced and distinguished by some such special authority as herein desired. I

entreat, therefore, that whatever you shall deem proper to do therein may be sent by next post, if possible, or the next following.

I am, your Affectionate Brother and humble servant,
B. FRANKLIN, Grand Master,
Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1734.

P. S.—If more of the Constitutions are wanted among you, please hint it at me.

[Address upon said letters:]

To MR. HENRY PRICE,
At the Brazen Head,
Boston,
N. E.

DECLARATION.

In the report of the doings at the Banquet, held December 27, 1871, the speeches were mainly directed to the reminiscences of the older Brethren, and especially to the famous Declaration called out by the anti-Masonic agitation in 1831, signed and issued by several thousand true and courageous Brethren. Its spirit is so admirable and its reasoning is so convincing, that we insert it at length.

DECLARATION OF THE FREEMASONS OF BOSTON AND VICINITY.

Presented to the public December 31, A. D. 1731.

While the public mind remained in the high state of excitement, to which it had been carried by the partial and inflammatory representations of certain offences, committed by a few misguided members of the MASONIC INSTITUTION, in a sister State; it seemed to the undersigned (residents of Boston and vicinity) to be expedient to refrain from a public declaration of their principles and engagements, as MASONS. But, believing the time now to be fully come when their

fellow-citizens will receive, with candor if not with satisfaction, A SOLEMN AND UNEQUIVOCAL DENIAL OF THE ALLEGATIONS, which during the last five years, in consequence of their connection with the MASONIC FRATERNITY, have been reiterated against them, they respectfully ask permission to invite attention to the subjoined declaration.

WHEREAS, it has been frequently asserted and published to the world, that in the several degrees of FREEMASONRY, as they are conferred in the United States, the candidate on his initiation and subsequent advancement binds himself, by oath, to sustain his Masonic Brethren in acts which are at variance with the fundamental principles of morality, and incompatible with his duty as a good and faithful citizen; in justice, therefore, to themselves, and with a view to establish TRUTH and expose IMPOSITION, the undersigned, many of us recipients of every degree of FREEMASONRY known and acknowledged in this country, do most SOLEMNLY DENY THE EXISTENCE OF ANY SUCH OBLIGATIONS IN THE MASONIC INSTITUTION, so far as our knowledge respectively extends. And we as SOLEMNLY AVER that no person is admitted to the institution, without first being made acquainted with the nature of the obligations which he will be required to incur and assume.

FREEMASONRY secures its members in the freedom of thought and of speech, and permits each and every one to act according to the dictates of his own conscience in matters of religion, and of personal preferences in matters of politics. It neither knows, nor does it assume to inflict, upon its erring members, however wide may be their aberrations from duty, any penalties or punishments, other than those of ADMONITION, SUSPENSION, and EXPULSION.

The obligations of the Institution require of its members a strict obedience to the laws of GOD and of man. So far from being bound by any engagements inconsistent with the happiness and prosperity of the nation, every citizen who becomes a Mason is doubly bound to be true to his GOD, to

his COUNTRY, and to his FELLOW-MEN. In the language of the “Ancient Constitutions” of the Order, which are printed and open for public inspection, and which are used as text-books in all the Lodges, he is “required to keep and obey the MORAL LAW; to be a quiet and peaceable citizen; true to his government and just to his country.”

Masonry disdains the making of proselytes. She opens the portals of her asylum to those only who seek admission, with the recommendation of a character unspotted by immorality and vice. She simply requires of the candidate his assent to one great fundamental, religious truth—THE EXISTENCE AND PROVIDENCE OF GOD—and a practical acknowledgment of those infallible doctrines for the government of life which are written by the finger of God on the heart of man.

Entertaining such sentiments as MASONS, as CITIZENS, as CHRISTIANS, and as MORAL MEN, and deeply impressed with the conviction that the MASONIC INSTITUTION has been, and may continue to be, productive of great good to their fellow-men; and having “received the laws of the society and its accumulated funds, in sacred trust for charitable uses,” the undersigned can neither renounce nor abandon it. We most cordially unite with our Brethren of Salem and vicinity, in the declaration and hope that “should the people of this country become so infatuated as to deprive the Masons of their civil rights, in violation of their written constitutions and the wholesome spirit of just laws and free governments, a vast majority of the Fraternity will remain firm, confiding in God and the rectitude of their intentions for consolation, under the trials to which they may be exposed.”

Initiations, 1,829; Rejections, 904; Members, 21,506.

SERENO D. NICKERSON, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

CHARLES H. TITUS, Grand Secretary.

Their address, Masonic Temple, Boston.

MICHIGAN.

THE Annual Communication was held in Detroit, January 9, A. L. 5872, Most Worshipful JOHN W. CHAMPLIN Grand Master, who reported that

PEACE AND HARMONY

prevail in the jurisdiction. There is a desire to make Masons too rapidly; an inclination to admit a wider range of candidates to our mysteries; he condemns this as a dangerous tendency, entirely at variance with the best interests of Masonry. He forcibly reminds them that numerical strength is not Masonic strength; the latter does not consist in numbers, but in unanimity.

CHARITY.

He refers in eloquent language to the practical benevolence exhibited by the Brethren after the terrible October fires of last year, and suggests that the suffering is in a measure compensated for in demonstrating to the world the humanity of the age; the tenets of Masonry are brotherly love, relief and truth; he also acknowledges the receipt of \$840.00 from Brother THOMSON, our Grand Secretary, contributions from several Lodges, of \$100.00 from Oriental H. R. A. Chapter, and of \$25.00 from Keystone Chapter.

DECISIONS UPON MASONIC LAW

have been made upon the following points:

Relative to the physical qualifications of candidates, the following cases have been held to be disqualified:

- a.* A man totally blind in one eye, the other being good.
- b.* A man who had lost three fingers and part of the fourth of the right hand.
- c.* One who had a knee joint only partially movable.
- d.* One who had a stiff left knee.
- e.* One whose left arm is stiff at the elbow.

Also, A candidate who had been approved in a Lodge in another jurisdiction, but had removed before receiving his first degree, must proceed here as if never approved there.

Also, A member of a Lodge can stop the progress of a candidate at any time prior to his receiving the third degree by simple objection; he need not state his reasons, or prefer any charges: until the objection be withdrawn or waived, the candidate can go no farther.

THE THANKS

of the Grand Lodge were voted to the several Lodges and other donors for the timely and generous relief administered to the suffering members of the Craft in Michigan, whose earthly possessions were consumed by the late devastating fires, with the earnest prayer that they "may ever be blessed with that peace, safety and prosperity which are the merited reward of those whose faith is so nobly evinced by their action."

There are 307 Lodges and 23,996 Members.

Most Worshipful HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, Grand Master, Three Oaks.

Right Worshipful JAMES FENTON, Grand Secretary, Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

THE Eighteenth Annual Communication was held in St. Paul, January 10, A. L. 5871. Most Worshipful C. W. NASH, Grand Master.

He makes favorable report of the condition of the Subordinate Lodges.

He notifies them of fourteen decisions upon Masonic law, and calls their attention to the adverse criticisms from Sister Grand Lodges, upon the Resolution of '69 in regard to

NON-AFFILIATED MASONS.

This Resolution was, "That all non-affiliated Masons who are permanent residents within this jurisdiction, be notified by the oldest Lodge, within whose jurisdiction they reside, to apply for membership in some Lodge, within one month after such notice be given; and any such who does not make such application after such notice, shall be deemed guilty of unmasonic conduct; and it is hereby made the duty of the oldest Lodge, as aforesaid, to prefer charges against such Mason, and try him for such unmasonic conduct; and that the Worshipful Master of the Lodge having jurisdiction be required to enforce this resolution."

He then advised the reconsideration of the matter, and we are happy to announce that this Resolution was then REPEALED.

DUTIES IN LIFE.

He defines this to be an exalted Masonic duty: obedience to the laws of morality, of peace and of good neighborhood; he urges them to shun all vices, and especially slander, intemperance and profanity.

A Resolution was adopted forbidding dual membership, as likely to breed disturbance among the Lodges.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother A. T. C. PIERSON for his Committee presented an excellent report. He makes liberal extracts from our proceedings, and concludes by saying, "All who have examined the question must acknowledge that the Pennsylvania claim of the *antiquity* of their work is *true*."

There were 87 Lodges; Master Masons, 4,588.

Most Worshipful C. W. NASH was elected Grand Master, and Right Worshipful WILLIAM S. COMBS, Grand Secretary, St. Paul.

We have recently received the report of the Nineteenth Annual Communication held January 9, A. L. 5872, Grand Master NASH presiding.

His address gives an accurate history of the operations of the year; he says "there has been no dissension among the workmen within our jurisdiction." He thinks there is entirely *too much* legislation in his Grand Lodge, but commends the Masters in general as models of good deportment, expert in standard rituals, punctual in their attendance, and men whose personal character in the community gives tone to the Lodges of which they are the head. Most of the recommendations of the Grand Master were accepted, but the Grand Lodge adopted the following Resolution:

"That so much of the address, as relates to the progressive age in which we live—the cloister—the convent—the gray sepulchre of the buried alive and of the disappearance of Monkish theology—ritualistic bigotry and besotting and enslaving priestcraft, be referred to a special Committee of three: Brothers GOODRICH, LOOMIS and KALDER." No report has as yet been presented by the Committee, and we presume that it has not been called off from labor to refreshment.

There are 96 Lodges; 5,218 Master Masons.

Receipts, \$3,838.50; Disbursements, \$3,715.62.

Most Worshipful GROVE B. COOLEY, Grand Master, Mantorville.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM S. COMBS, Grand Secretary, St Paul.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE Fifty-fourth Annual Communication was held at Holly Springs, January 22, A. L. 5872. Most Worshipful GEORGE R. FEARN, Grand Master. He delivered an eloquent address. He said, "our gifted Brother, and Past Grand Master,

GILES M. HILLYER,

“after a painful and protracted illness, departed this life at Vicksburg, on the 22d of April last. To those of us who saw him at the last Grand Lodge this sad event was not unexpected. His once manly form, wasted and worn by disease; his eye, still bright, yet softened and subdued by the near approach of the final end; his voice, still eloquent, yet echoing with the hollow cadence of the tomb, warned us that for the last time we had seen him among us. And yet, when the sad tidings reached us, our hearts were stunned by the heavy blow of the great calamity, and even now it is hard to realize that we shall see him and hear him no more.”

PROSPECTS.

In a majority of the Lodges the adopted work has been more correctly and generally diffused; good order and harmony prevail; in some of them, however, the condition of Masonry is anything but encouraging, Lodges which were once flourishing and prosperous, are now languishing, and the elements of peace, brotherly love and relief are giving place to the spirit of discord and selfishness. Various reasons have been assigned for this condition of things. We extend our fraternal sympathy to our Brethren in Mississippi who as a Body of Masons are striving earnestly to instruct and encourage the slothful among them: the report of their Proceedings, now before us, proves their zeal and knowledge.

PENNSYLVANIA

Proceedings of '70 and '71 are kindly noticed by Brother A. H. BARKLEY in his excellent report.

THE GRAND SECRETARY

has given a printed list of all the Members of the 302 Lodges, exhibiting a total of 11,488 Master Masons.

Most Worshipful W. H. HARDY, Grand Master, Paulding.
Right Worshipful J. L. POWER, Grand Secretary, Jackson.

MISSOURI.

THE Fifty-first Annual Communication was held at St. Louis, October 10, A. L. 5871. Most Worshipful THOMAS ELLWOOD GARRETT, Grand Master. His address is an able and interesting paper, from which we would gladly make larger extracts.

CANDIDATES.

He thinks that we are making too many Masons, and are making them too fast; no good man should be excluded, but Masons are too much in the habit of recommending their friends simply because they *are* their friends, or perhaps mere acquaintances, who bear the reputation of being “good fellows.”

WORK.

The amount of work speaks for itself in the various Lodge reports; it indicates a healthy and prosperous condition throughout the Jurisdiction. Fifty decisions and the reasons therefore are given.

RECONCILIATION.

He decided that two Brethren, belonging to the same Lodge, upon a reconciliation after a difficulty which by its notoriety had brought scandal upon it, should also after an explanation or apology, become reconciled with their Lodge, which néver wronged either of them, but which they had grievously wronged.

MASONIC COLLEGE PROPERTY

was conveyed to the Marvin Female Institute, which will receive thirty daughters of Masons, free of cost for tuition; these pupils to be selected by the Grand Lodge. This transfer insures to the Grand Lodge the franchise of holding

\$300,000 worth of property, in accordance with the Act of the Legislature, approved March 22, 1870.

CHICAGO.

Liberal donations were forwarded after the great fire, with expressions of deep, fraternal sympathy from the Brethren of the rival city.

GRIEVANCE.

The Committee report upon a large number of cases, some of which show a disposition in the Subordinate Lodges, to hold a pretty tight rein upon the members.

The Committee rebuke a Lodge for suspending Brother V. R. Y. upon charges, "the gist of which has its head and front in the mighty dollar—a fungus growth attempted to be engrafted in Masonry." The appellant had failed to meet his note for \$75, and an accommodating endorser had been compelled to pay it; the latter then charged Y. with "forfeiting" his Masonic word.

The Committee say "we want to see our noble Order freed from this growing evil of making the mighty dollar the open sesame of the Masonic heart and thus throwing overboard the beautiful tenets of our Order. When there is no fraudulent intent proven, but simply a failure to perform, we do not think that Lodges should forget that Masonic virtue—Charity."

PENNSYLVANIA

is noticed in the reports of Brother GOULEY for '71 and '72—the latter having been received in anticipation of the copy of the proceedings of the present year. He commends the addresses of our present Grand Master, and makes liberal extracts therefrom. He totally misapprehends a recent decision of our Grand Lodge upon a question of territorial jurisdiction between two of our Subordinate Lodges. Arguing from a false premise he asserts that Pennsylvania is claiming

the right to make Masons of citizens of Missouri, and that the practice will lead to "trouble in the family." We assure our zealous and faithful Brother that he has erred in making a decision applying to townships and counties of the State a question of "national importance."

He also gives a very amusing account of the Reporters Convention at Baltimore, September 18, A. L. 5871; it is impossible to condense it, and we must refer the reader to the volume to be found in our Grand Lodge Library.

There are 408 Lodges; 20,679 Members; 2,112 Initiations, during the year, and 998 rejected applicants.

Most Worshipful THOMAS E. GARRETT, Grand Master, St. Louis.

Right Worshipful GEORGE FRANK GOULEY, Grand Secretary, St. Louis.

MONTANA.

THE Seventh Annual Communication was held October 2, A. L. 5871, in the Masonic Hall at Deer Lodge City.

Most Worshipful CORNELIUS HEDGES, Grand Master, delivered an eloquent address, full of sound learning and instruction.

He says of their

LOCATION :

"We are gathered among the high places of earth, and, for the first time, by the watercourses that connect the eternal snows of our Rocky Mountains with the eternal waters of the mighty Pacific. As these restless streams bear their burdens, and merge their own fretful existence in an ocean of peace, so may all the streams of our individual efforts

contribute to swell into an ocean of peace and harmony the results of our united deliberations.

MEANS.

He says they are of feeble numbers and limited means; they have no organized charities; no common temple; no furniture or jewels; in the great future of Montana, they hope to build temples, to found schools, asylums and hospitals, thus giving full expression and effect to Masonic Charity.

HARMONY.

“Peace and harmony have held uninterrupted sway within our Masonic sway.”

NEW LODGES.

“Within the year, I have granted dispensations for two new Lodges, one at Bannack City, in Bearshead County, the oldest city in Montana, over which the tide of fortune has flowed and ebbed with singular fickleness, but which now seems assured of a bright and permanent future in the surrounding wealth of natural resources. It was at Bannack that the first Masonic Lodge was gathered in this Territory, and here our solemn rites were first breathed amid the turbulence of dark days of crime and danger at the grave of a fallen Brother.

MASONIC OFFENCES.

The Grand Lodge had at the previous session passed resolutions in regard to the vices of intemperance, gambling, licentiousness, and profanity. The Grand Master interprets their meaning, and having been asked the question, if every instance of violation shall be made the subject of charges, he says, “My answer is a most emphatic No; in dealing with Brothers, our first aim should be to save; never to destroy

or cut off until we have exhausted in honest endeavor every other better means of dealing with the case. For our guidance and government, we might well adopt the motto of Roger Williams, '*Amor omnia vincit* (love conquers all things.)' We are in a measure responsible for each others' faults. In a Brother's fall we all suffer loss. If we see him err, our first and holiest duty is to remind him of his fault in the most tender manner, not to bring charges; to endeavor to aid his return, not to humiliate him or harden him in vice. Let us never forget that the chief glory of our institution lies not in the perfection of our ritual, in the magnificence of our temples, and the costliness of our regalia; it lies rather and infinitely more in an exalted and perfected manhood; in those unseen temples of the human heart, garnished with the divine virtues, and lighted and warmed with unquenchable and unconquerable love."

These are words to be written in silver; they inculcate brotherly and practical charity and prove the real value of our institution everywhere, but especially at points like this where men are struggling against the roughness of Nature and the brutality of their own kind.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

He notices with pleasure the recent happy termination of an unpleasant and unmasonic controversy that has long existed between the Grand Lodges of Oregon and Washington, to the great grief and scandal of the Fraternity of the whole country.

THE GRAND SECRETARY

says, "The attractive feature in our report is the elegance of its manufacture. This is generally admitted to excel that of any other Grand Body in the world. The example we have furnished has occasioned improvements in the reports of older and other jurisdictions. In the indulgence of an

honest pride in the past, let us hope that no change, except for the better, may occur in the form of publication.”

The report is printed at Helena, by “The Rocky Mountain Publishing Company,” and is prefaced by an engraved portrait of a handsome man, Grand Master HEDGES. We can say, without hesitation, that in the style of paper, type, and general make-up, this report does excel all other reports now before us. We join with our Brother HOSMER in his challenge, and invite an examination by our “brother typos” of this valued contribution to our Masonic Library.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence say of Grand Master LAMBERTON’S address that it is “Sound in sentiment and elegant in composition, and worthy of the large and influential jurisdiction whence it emanates, and the head and heart of its gifted author. Our Brethren of Pennsylvania have great reason to be proud of the extent and exalted character of Masonry in their Commonwealth.”

There are 17 Lodges; ——— Members.

Most Worshipful J. R. WESTON, Grand Master.

Right Worshipful HEZ. L. HOSMER, Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

THE Fifteenth Annual Communication was held at Lincoln, in the State Capitol, on June 18, A. L. 5872. Most Worshipful WILLIAM E. HILL, Grand Master.

His address proves his faithfulness in directing and correcting the work of his jurisdiction.

THE LODGES

have been working in peace and harmony, and with a few exceptions, they are increasing in numbers and strength. The excepted Lodges are located in small towns, once prosperous and growing, but now on the decline; it is suggested that these Lodges should surrender their charters, the members joining other near Lodges.

IMMORAL PRACTICES.

Masonic gift enterprises, gambling, swearing, saloon-keeping, and drunkenness, are denounced by the Grand Master, who calls upon the Grand Lodge to adopt such laws as will relieve the Fraternity of the odium which certain Members inflict upon themselves and their Lodges, to show that Masonry is not a beautiful allegory, but rather a system of morals veiled in allegory.

AN ORATION

was delivered by Grand Orator N. K. GRIGGS. It abounds in eloquent and practical instruction, especially adapted to the situation of his audience, upon our western borders. Presenting a well prepared history of our Ancient Institution, he comes to present duty, saying, "Masonry teaches us that to relieve the destitute and distressed is a duty incumbent, especially upon Masons. Nebraska's soil is the poor man's blessing: hither he can come and carve him a home with no wealth, but his health to back him. But many come, put up their rude 'dug out,' and then are obliged to knock at our doors asking for assistance to drive away the bitter pinchings of want. My Brethren, in the name of humanity, and in the name of our Order, let us give as God has prospered us, and the white-winged messenger of peace and happiness will be the harvest we shall reap for our performance of duty."

JURISPRUDENCE.

Two questions were referred to the Committee:—

First—Is the God of the Mason the God of the Bible? And is the denying of the God of the Bible a Masonic offence?

Second—Is denying the authenticity of the Bible a Masonic offence?

Their report, as follows, was adopted, viz:—

“In answer to the first query, they are of the opinion that the denial of the existence of God, as set forth in the Holy Bible, is a Masonic offence; and in answer to the second query, they are also of the opinion that the denial of the divine authority and authenticity of the Holy Bible is a Masonic offence.”

There are 40 Lodges; 1,706 Master Masons.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM E. HILL, Grand Master, Lincoln.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Grand Secretary, Lincoln.

NEVADA.

THE Seventh Annual Communication was held at the Masonic Hall, in Virginia City, September 19, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful GEORGE ROBINSON, Grand Master, in his address, referred to

MASONIC OFFENCES.

This Grand Lodge in 1867 adopted the following resolution:

That intemperance, profanity and gambling are derogatory to the principles of Freemasonry, and constitute Masonic

offences, to be punished by admonition, suspension or expulsion.

He called attention to it, for the purpose of urging a strict compliance with it.

DEATH BY SUICIDE.

He decides that if it be the result of insanity there would be no impropriety in burying the Brother with the usual rites; if the insanity be the result of vicious habits, he thinks that his Lodge, having permitted him to go on in violation of the laws of God and the teachings of Masonry, without enforcing its discipline, cannot afterwards refuse those rites.

FUND FOR ORPHANS.

Each Master Mason will hereafter contribute \$1 per annum towards a fund for the use of the orphan children of deceased Masons.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother R. H. TAYLOR refers pleasantly to our jurisdiction—the address of our Grand Master—our Masonic Temple and to the late Chairman of this Committee; in regard to Brother FISHER he says, “May you remain long in the land to aid and assist in this great and glorious undertaking, of imparting light and disseminating Masonic Charity and Love.”

LAND MARKS.

The proceedings exhibit the best possible spirit among the Officers and Brethren. In this and other of the younger States, we find the well expressed determination that the Member of a Lodge must conform his daily life to the usages and landmarks. We find in this fact new evidence that our

Ancient Order is young in its strength, in the conflict with wrong and disorder.

15 Lodges, 1,028 Members.

Most Worshipful GEORGE ROBINSON, Grand Master, Washoe City.

Right Worshipful J. C. CURRIE, Grand Secretary, Virginia.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE Fourth Annual Communication met in the City of Saint John, September 27, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, Grand Master.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

He refers to the custom of summoning all the Lodges of that city for high twelve on that day for the purpose of installing the Officers, and suggests that it should now be changed, as there are seven Lodges in the city, and it has become impossible to conduct the ceremonies in decency and order.

GENERAL CONVENTION.

He favors a gathering of Freemasons of this continent, not only to interchange greetings of fellowship, but also to take counsel of each other for the prosperity and perpetuity of the Craft.

PRINCE OF WALES.

A Special Communication was held February 27, A. L. 5872, for the purpose of joining their congratulations upon the recovery of "our illustrious Brother, his Royal High-

ness, ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, who has been very near to death.”

The Grand Master made an eloquent and fervent address, in which he gave expression to the joy and thanksgiving “within the dwellings of the people, from sea to sea, from palace to peasant’s home, at the restoration to his wonted health of our Royal Brother, who has already declared that it is not derogatory to their dignity, that Monarchs have for a time exchanged the sceptre for the trowel, to patronize our mysteries and join in our assemblies.”

An appropriate address was then voted by the Grand Lodge and was duly forwarded to the Prince of Wales.

Fifth Annual Communication was held September 25, A. L. 5872.

HARMONY.

The Grand Master says, “Throughout the entire year, from the altar of every Lodge have proceeded only the sounds of harmony; no discord appears to have disturbed the gentle current of our fellowship, and many have sought a knowledge of our mysteries.”

RECOGNITION.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, through Grand Master ROSSLYN, officially recognized the sovereignty of this Grand Lodge and its independence of that parent Grand Lodge: it has been recognized by every Grand Lodge in the world.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

A site has been secured upon a lot of ground having a frontage of 100 feet, and a depth of 200 feet, costing \$18,000. The Board urge the importance of aiding this great undertaking, so that this Temple may, when erected, be an honor to the Fraternity and an ornament to the city.

There are 28 Lodges; 1,926 Members.

Most Worshipful JOHN V. ELLIS, Grand Master, St. John.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM F. BUNTING, Grand Secretary,
St. John.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE Annual Communication was held in Concord, May 17, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful JOHN R. HOLBROOK, Grand Master.

He reported the Lodges generally to be in good condition, and that his official visits had been a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to himself.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

He says, "On the 17th of August, of last year, the family of our late illustrious and distinguished Brother, Admiral DAVID G. FARRAGUT, having requested the Lodges in Portsmouth to bury him with the honors of Masonry, I performed the services in the presence of a large number of the most distinguished men in the country, many of whom came forward and deposited the sprig of evergreen, thereby showing that they were members of our Fraternity."

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Committee, on the complaint of the Grand Master of Massachusetts against a Subordinate Lodge for entering a citizen of the latter State, reported that the Lodge had acted in ignorance, and the complaining Grand Lodge having "healed" the individual thus irregularly made a Mason, in their opinion no further action was necessary.

SUSPENSION.

An elaborate report covering thirty pages of very fine print is given, sustaining the suspension of an unworthy Brother in Lodge No. 22. We will give a Pennsylvania "guess" that our learned Brother, the Chairman of that Committee, is a capital special pleader and a dangerous adversary. The Grand Lodge referred the report to another Committee "to condense," and they in turn reported that "it cannot be materially reduced without marring its symmetry and detracting from its value to the Craft." The Brother is still suspended.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother JOHN J. BELL, for his Committee compliments Brother Past Grand Master VAUX upon his address, but makes this singular allusion to a portion of it—"He highly lauds the Pennsylvania work, to which the strongest objection we have is, that it makes a wall of separation between them and us, which is constantly growing stronger and thicker, until we shall speak of the Pennsylvania rite and the Webb rite. No doubt Pennsylvania differs less from the work of York rite Lodges, before the advent of Preston, than perhaps any other, yet it has changed. We presume they consider the more ancient the truer standard."

This question has been so fully discussed that we do not propose to enter upon it. We would suggest to our Brother BELL, that in conceding the antiquity of our work, he must admit its entire propriety for us and for them, unless he can convince us that the "ancient" is radically wrong, and that the "new" work is more nearly right. We sincerely think that Masons other than those of our jurisdiction have laid the stones and mortar in the wall of which he speaks.

There are 89 Lodges; ——— Members.

Most Worshipful JOHN R. HOLBROOK, Grand Master, Portsmouth.

Right Worshipful ABEL HUTCHINS, Grand Secretary, Concord.

NEW JERSEY.

THE Eighty-fifth Annual Communication was held at Freese's Hall, in the City of Trenton, on the 17th and 18th days of January, A. L. 5872.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM E. PINE, Grand Master.

The following appropriate hymn, composed by Right Worshipful Brother WILLIAM R. CLAPP, for the Annual Communication of 1867, was sung:

AIR: *God Save America.*

Welcome ye Brothers dear
Once more assembled here
In conclave grand.
Pleasant it is to meet,
In this revered retreat,
Holding communion sweet,
Joined heart and hand.

Brothers, an anthem raise,
Join in a song of praise
With one accord.
Come let our voices blend,
Let earnest pray'rs ascend
To Him, our surest friend,
Great God, our Lord !

Hear Thou our humble pray'r,
Extend Thy loving care
To craftsmen here.
And gracious God ! ordain
That in Thy sacred faue
Sweet peace and concord reign
Our toils to cheer.

Father ! to Thee we owe
All we enjoy below
In mercy given.
By Thee, our first and best,
Are we supremely blest ;
On Thee we humbly rest
Our hopes of Heaven !

The Grand Master in his address, said in regard to a new intrusion upon its jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg:

“Shortly after the closing of the last Annual Grand Communication, I received a visit from certain members of Hudson Lodge, No. 71, of Hoboken, who, I well knew, represented an element in that Lodge, which had been disappointed at the result of the then recent annual election. At that interview, I was asked if I would grant a dispensation for a new Lodge at Hoboken, with authority to work in the German language, if an application for that purpose were duly presented. I replied that I could not undertake to state in advance, what my action would be in an emergency which had not actually arisen; but, that if an application for such dispensation were formally made, I would give the subject proper inquiry and attention. At subsequent interviews upon the same subject, while I adhered to the intention which had before been expressed,—not to decide the matter until it was formally and regularly laid before me,—I did intimate an impression that a new German Lodge at Hoboken was not at present demanded by any exigencies of which I was then aware. Soon after, I received information from several sources, that the parties from whom this application emanated, apprehending that a petition for a dispensation would not meet a favorable response, had presented, or were making arrangements to present, to the Grand Master or Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in Europe, a petition for a dispensation.

“In the month of October, I became aware that such application had been successfully made, and that a warrant for a Lodge to be located at Hoboken, to be known as Lodge Beton zum Licht, No. 3, had actually emanated from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

“An invitation from such *spurious* Lodge, addressed to Hudson Lodge, No. 71, stating that such warrant had been granted June 24th, 1871, and inviting Hudson Lodge to be

present at the installation of the officers of the new Lodge, and the exemplification of the First Degree, on the 8th day of October, 1871, has been placed in my hands by Hudson Lodge.

“It will be seen that a professed Masonic power, located at a distance of over three thousand miles, has planted within the limits of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey a subordinate body, which is not, and does not profess to be, amenable to the authority of this Grand Lodge.

“As soon as I became satisfied that such warrant had actually been issued, and a pretended Lodge organized by its authority, I issued an edict addressed to all the Grand Lodges with which we hold fraternal intercourse, and to all Subordinate Lodges and individual Masons residing in this State whether filiated or unaffiliated, warning them of the existence of this spurious Lodge, and also a solemn protest, addressed to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, against this *unmasonic* and illegal intrusion upon territory already Masonically occupied. Copies of these documents will be found in an appendix annexed to this report.

“Over twenty years ago, this same Grand Lodge of Hamburg planted in the Cities of Brooklyn and New York, and within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York, two Subordinate Bodies, known as Franklin and Pythagoras Lodges.

“The Grand Lodge of New York protested against this illegal and unwarrantable invasion of their territory, and appealed for protection to the other Grand Lodges in the United States.

“The result of this appeal was, that every Grand Lodge, I believe, then in existence in the Republic, discontinued Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. Yet, notwithstanding this combined action, and notwithstanding the renewed and continued protests of the Grand Lodge of New York, the warrants of Franklin and Pythagoras Lodges have not been withdrawn, and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, by this renewed invasion of exclusive and ac-

knowledge authority, equally as well established as that of the Grand Lodge of New York, has again flaunted the black flag of Masonic piracy and filibusterism in the face of the Masonic world. The doctrine of Grand Lodge supremacy and exclusive sovereignty within well defined and established territorial limits, is *sometimes* called an *American* doctrine. I do not believe there is a Grand Lodge in the world, which would not indignantly resent a similar illegal intrusion upon its jurisdiction. If the Grand Lodge of New Jersey were so base and unmindful of its Masonic duty and obligation, as to establish a Subordinate Lodge within the jurisdiction of Hamburg, I have no doubt that that body would vehemently protest against the irregularity.

“I regret to say, that I fear the Grand Lodge of New Jersey is powerless, alone and unaided, to protect itself in the premises. What the great State of New York, with its constant communication with Hamburg, has failed for twenty years to effect, New Jersey cannot expect to accomplish.

“The history of the former conduct of Hamburg assures me, that the protest which I have issued, and any protest and remonstrance which this Grand Lodge may issue, will be received by Hamburg with sovereign contempt. I do expect, that the Masonic instincts of Amity and Fraternity, not to consider the less noble instinct of self-preservation, will induce the Grand Lodges of the United States to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in resisting this illegal invasion of territory exclusively masonically occupied.

“I can see but one means of protection to ourselves, and at the same time to all the other Grand Lodges of the Union. The individual action of the Grand Lodges of the United States has been tried in defence of the Grand Lodge of New York, and has failed. I believe that the united and combined action of the entire Craft in the United States will alone abate the evil. How such united action is to be brought about I leave for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

MASONIC HISTORY.

“During the past year, Right Worshipful Brother HOUGH, Grand Secretary, has compiled and published at his individual expense, the second part of the ‘Origin of Masonry in New Jersey.’ This work is invaluable to every Mason in this jurisdiction, as it enables him to form a correct idea of the progress of Masonry in New Jersey, from its earliest days down to the year 1857. It needs no higher commendation than it has received from our distinguished Brother, Most Worshipful JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, of Maine, who speaks of this volume as ‘an exceedingly valuable contribution to Masonic history and literature,’ and commends it to all Masonic students. Like the first part, it can be purchased at the cost of printing, and we confidently hope the efforts of Brother HOUGH will meet with the encouragement they deserve.

JUSTICE TO THE GRAND SECRETARY.

“One of the ancient charges, said to be of the time of James II., directs ‘that every Master give pay to his fellows and servants as they may deserve, so that he be not defamed with false working.’

“I desire from this text to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the insufficiency of the compensation awarded to the Grand Secretary. The present salary of the Grand Secretary, (\$600,) was fixed in the year 1865, at which time there were in New Jersey but sixty-nine Lodges, and four thousand three hundred and six filiated Masons. At the present time there one hundred and eighteen warranted Lodges, and over ten thousand filiated Masons. I am of the opinion that the present salary is entirely inadequate, and recommend that it be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars.”

REPORT OF THE VISITOR TO GERMAN LODGES.

“During the year, I have visited all the German Lodges in this jurisdiction repeatedly, and it affords me great pleasure to be able to inform you of the improved and excellent condition of the German Lodges, and of the eagerness and zeal manifested by our German Brethren in their desire to accomplish the work thoroughly and perfectly.”

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

The following resolution and preamble was called up, read, and on motion, adopted:

“WHEREAS, It has been assumed to graft ‘Androgynous Masonry’ upon Symbolic Masonry, by printing reports in connection in the public papers, and by the use of Lodge rooms in this jurisdiction, thereby giving it a significance to those who are unable to form a just estimate of the subject: *And Whereas*, the Androgynous degrees are unrecognizable in any other character than that of ‘bogus Masonry,’ therefore: *Resolved*, That the use of the Lodge rooms in this jurisdiction for the purpose of conferring any degrees denominated Androgynous, is hereby interdicted.”

BRAZIL.

The Committee on Jurisprudence and Charity presented the following report, which was read and adopted.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence and Charity, to which was referred the Communication of a Body claiming to be the Grand Orient of Brazil, requesting an exchange of relations of amity between this Body and that Grand Orient, beg leave to report:

“That your Committee is familiar with the general fact, that for a long time Masonic affairs have been in an unsettled state in Brazil, and that there are in that jurisdiction rival Grand Bodies.

“Your Committee have never had occasion to examine into the merits of such controversy, and have not now either the time or the means of information, to enable them to report understandingly to this Grand Lodge, as to the status in the Masonic world of the Grand Orient from which this Communication emanates.

“Your Committee are the more embarrassed in this matter by the fact that the party by whom this document is signed, appends to his signature the cabalistic figures 33°, with the meaning of which neither one of your Committee is familiar.

“Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the matter be referred to the Committee of Masonic Jurisprudence, which may be appointed by the Grand Master to be elected at the present Grand Communication, and that that Committee have leave to consider the matter in the vacation, and report to the next Communication of this Grand Lodge.”

Raised during the year, 990 members; Total Membership, 9,907.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM E. PINE, Grand Master, Newark.

Right Worshipful JOSEPH H. HOUGH, Grand Secretary, Trenton.

NEW YORK.

THE Annual Communication was opened at the Grand Lodge room, in the City of New York, June 4, A. L. 5872. Most Worshipful JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master, who reviewed at length the operations of the year, and in doing so he congratulated them upon the year of Masonic prosperity and peace. The contributions called out by the great fires in the West amounted to \$19,827.70.

A REVISED CONSTITUTION

has been prepared by a Committee, and he urges that it be adopted by the Lodges. It is not contained in the proceedings, and therefore we cannot speak of it in detail.

*

ADVICE.

He resigns the gavel, twice confided to his care, with a few parting words of caution, to the following effect:

1. The prosperity and honor of the Fraternity cannot be maintained solely by Grand Masters or Grand Lodges; it must be sustained by the temperate, upright and pure lives and conduct of all the Brethren in and out of the Lodge. The conduct of Brethren in leaving the Lodge, or elsewhere, may do more injury to the Fraternity than any outward assault.

2. In Lodges perhaps the two most potent evils are:

The misuse of the black ball. In either case by ballot for an improper candidate or black balling a proper candidate, and in all cases, where a ballot is cast with an unworthy motive, the Lodge is defrauded by the act, and the obligation of a Mason violated.

The second great evil is electioneering for office. Masonic office, to be honorable to the holder or useful to the Craft, must come unsought; it certainly never should be intrigued for.

3. In the election of officers and especially of Masters, there is a definite compact made. If the Master is bound by the charges of his office, the Members are bound to love and respect him, to trust him, and above all things to go to him with all their grievances as the first and best counsellor.

THE LIBRARY

contains four thousand Reports of the Proceedings of the various Grand Bodies, the files of sixty-seven of which are complete. Much interest is exhibited in obtaining the early and rare Masonic publications of this country.

The Utah and British Columbia Grand Lodges were formally recognized and welcomed as regular Grand Lodges.

A report was presented reciting the Masonic ceremonies had at Albany, June 24, A. L. 5871, in laying the cornerstone of the New Capitol, at the request of His Excellency, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of the State of New York, and of the Capitol Commissioners. The proceedings were of an unusually important and interesting character.

POLYNESIA.

A memorial of certain persons who have established on their own authority, an independent Lodge of F. and A. M. was presented in which they ask recognition. An adverse report was made and adopted, as the body was deemed to be irregular and unauthorized.

HALL AND ASYLUM.

The Trustees reported the receipts, from all sources, during the year, to have been,	-	-	-	\$258,981.21
The disbursements,	-	-	-	251,342.44
Property held by Trustees,	-	-	-	693,092.41
The Fund is indebted for loans,	-	-	-	196,500.00

PENNSYLVANIA

is fully noticed by Brother E. P. BREED for his Committee; his whole report is carefully prepared, and embraces intelligent abstracts of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges throughout the world.

In the absence of more direct information we have taken the liberty of extracting some of his references to the German Grand Lodges.

There are 666 Lodges; 78,946 Members; 5,690 Initiations and 2,271 Rejections during the year.

Most Worshipful CHRISTOPHER G. FOX, Grand Master, Buffalo.

Right Worshipful JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary, New York.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Eighty-fifth Annual Communication was held at Raleigh, December 4, A. L. 5871. Most Worshipful CHARLES C. CLARK, Grand Master.

HISTORY.

It is stated that this Grand Lodge was first established in A. L. 5771, but as the Archives were destroyed in the Revolutionary War, and for several years, the meetings were suspended, the numbering begins with the re-organization in A. L. 5787.

The Grand Master in his address referred to the resolutions adopted in A. L. 5868, as proclaiming to the world the true spirit and genius of Masonry, in the enactment:

1st. That profanity and drunkenness are among the highest Masonic crimes.

2d. That Subordinate Lodges are directed to vindicate the law in this respect. He says, that it is simply declaratory of the law; that the moral law is the Masonic law; he who violates the one violates the other. He regards the complaints of pressing importance, inasmuch as by means of circular letters, he has ascertained the humiliating fact that within his jurisdiction there are about 500 Masons who are addicted to habitual profanity, and about 325 who make an excessive use of intoxicating drinks.

He urges the Brethren to enforce the laws, and to see to it that he who wears the lamb-skin, the emblem of innocence, “shall not bedaub its spotless folds with the filth of the mouth, or the mud of the gutter.”

NON-AFFILIATED MASONS.

As a critical analysis of the Resolutions of A. L. 5862, he presents two propositions:

1st. Every Mason ought to belong to a Lodge.

2d. Every Mason who does not belong to a Lodge must be punished—or, as the Resolution says, “shall not be entitled to visit a Lodge or to join in procession, or to relief, or Masonic assistance, or burial;” that he lives in the continuous perpetration of a crime against the Institution of which he is a dishonored Member.

He says, “about 500 of these domestic foes in our jurisdiction are continually shooting us in the back, from their skulking places, as we are struggling to move forward to victory. Brethren, my voice is for a short, sharp, decisive campaign against these troublesome deserters. Let us capture them, and compel them to renew their allegiance, or subject them to the penalty which their treachery so richly deserves—death, Masonic death.”

We trust that the enforcing sword will be tempered with the spirit of Charity, and that it may smite only the mal-

contents, passing by the many good and worthy men, whose necessities compel them for the present *simply to be Masons in good standing*, but will not allow them to become Members of any particular Lodge.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The following Resolution was adopted :

“ WHEREAS, St. John's College, at Oxford, was erected by the voluntary contributions of Lodges and individuals throughout the State, under the implied pledge of this Grand Lodge, that it should ever be used as an institution of learning, under the fostering care of the Masonic Fraternity, and that to divert the said property from its original design, would be as unjust to those who contributed to its erection, as it would be detrimental to the cause of Masonry: therefore be it

“ *Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge will, under no circumstances, sanction the sale of said institution, nor permit it to be used for any purpose save that for which it was erected.”

INDIAN MASONS.

Brother J. M. SPAINHOUR read an interesting paper in regard to certain discoveries in an Indian mound, at least 150 years old. It is printed at length by order of the Grand Lodge. He found three graves in such condition as will, in his opinion, convince every Mason that these American Indians were in possession of, at least, some of the mysteries of our Order, and that the mound was evidently the grave of Masons, and of the three highest officers in a Masonic Lodge. “ The grave was situated due east and west, and an altar was erected in the centre; the south, east and west were occupied, *the north was not*; implements of authority were near each body; the difference in the quality of the beads, the tomahawks in three places indicated beyond a doubt that these

three persons had been buried by Masons." He has forwarded the remains to the Smithsonian Institute, in the hope that the mystery may be unfolded by Masonic research.

221 Lodges ; Members, 9,805.

Most Worshipful CHARLES C. CLARK, Grand Master, Newbern.

Right Worshipful DONALD W. BAIN, Grand Secretary, Raleigh.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE Seventh Annual Communication occurred at Masonic Hall, Halifax, June 5, A.L. 5872. Right Worshipful ALLAN H. CROWE, Deputy Grand Master presiding, the Grand Master, ALEXANDER KEITH, being detained by illness.

The address of the latter venerable Brother was read by the Grand Secretary.

He says: "Fifty-six years have now rolled round since I was first 'brought to light' in a Masonic Lodge. For upwards of thirty years, I had the honor and pleasure of presiding over the Craft as Provincial Grand Master, while under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and though now some seven years beyond the 'three score and ten,' my zeal for the welfare and prosperity of our ancient and honorable institution has not in the least abated; though absent in body, I need not assure you my heart is always with you.

PROSPERITY.

"It is matter of mutual congratulation that, during the past year, the progress of the Lodges generally throughout the Province has been upward and onward: Peace has been within our walls, and Prosperity within our borders."

Among other proceedings, we find the following:

STANDING REGULATIONS.

“*Resolved*, That the work styled ‘Ancient York Rite be adopted by this Grand Lodge, with permission to those Lodges now working the Ritual of England and Canada, to continue that work, so long as they shall desire to do so.

“*Resolved*, That canvassing for office in Grand Lodge is at all times to be discountenanced; and that the Brother who disregards this expression of opinion, by so doing, renders himself liable to be severely reprimanded.”

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Committee notice the fact that a distressed Brother from Nova Scotia had received aid from our Charity Fund, and say: “Thanks, Pennsylvania, for your outstretched hand in aid of *our* unknown Brother.” They also say, “Grand Master PERKINS delivered an inaugural address, which contains very many wise and valuable counsels.”

There are 66 Lodges; 2,478 Members.

Most Worshipful The Hon. ALEXANDER KEITH, P. L. C. Grand Master, Halifax.

Right Worshipful BENJAMIN CURREN, D. C. L., Grand Secretary, Halifax.

OHIO.

THE Sixty-third Annual Communication was held at Columbus, October 15, A. L. 5872. Most Worshipful ALEXANDER H. NEWCOMB, Grand Master.

HISTORY.

He recalls the fact that this Grand Lodge was organized at Chillicothe, January 4, A. L. 5808, with five Lodges; it now has upon its rolls four hundred and fifty-seven Lodges. He rejoices over the prosperity of our Order both in the State

and Nation, and reports it to be “in a good and healthy condition in Ohio,” very few cases of complaint having come to his knowledge during the year. He has dedicated a number of Masonic Halls during the year, and is glad to see that the Brethren seem to be, not only striving who can best work and best agree, but also, who can have the best arranged and furnished halls.

INSURANCE.

He urges upon the Subordinate Lodges the duty of insuring their Lodge furniture, &c.

MASONIC LAW.

A Select Committee recommend that the attention of all Masters of Lodges be called to their promise to read frequently, in their Lodges, the code, rules and regulations; and they add “after Masons are made they need to be taught, and that Lodge or that Master initiating a large number of candidates, and leaving them without careful instruction, not only in regard to the ritual, but also, the constitutions, laws and various rules of the Order, is negligent of a duty voluntarily assumed and solemnly imposed.”

The Widows and Orphans’ Home project was formally relinquished for reasons not given in the proceedings.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

Among these we find, as follows, viz: “No Subordinate Lodge shall permit its Lodge room to be used by any other society or order whatsoever, nor shall it occupy any hall or room jointly with any other society or order.”

“The use of Masonic emblems and devices on business cards, or by way of advertisement, except for legitimate Masonic purposes, is strictly forbidden.”

There are 29,267 Members; 793 Widows and 1,083 Orphans of Masons.

Bro. A. T. BRINSMADE presented a concise and intelligent report on behalf of the Committee upon Foreign Correspondence.

Most Worshipful ASA H. BATTIN, Grand Master, Steubenville.

Right Worshipful JOHN D. CALDWELL, Grand Secretary, Cincinnati.

OREGON.

THE Twenty-second Annual Communication was held at Salem, June 24th, A.L. 5872. Most Worshipful W. D. HARE, Grand Master, presiding.

He congratulated the Brethren upon the happy auspices under which they met.

“Our Order is advancing with rapid strides in augmented membership; and while this is so, let us remember that to make this growth healthful, and so as to redound to the honor and glory of Masonry, Masonic discipline should go hand in hand with advancement; and that true Masonic discipline should be strictly enforced in all of our Subordinate Lodges.

PROFANE SWEARING.

“Taking the name of God in vain. This you know, is a Masonic offence, violative of your solemn obligations, and is destructive of the ground work of Masonry. I hereby enjoin the duty upon the Masters of the Lodges in this jurisdiction, to see to it, that this offence against Masonry shall cease under this jurisdiction.

INTEMPERANCE.

“By this I mean the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage to an excess. This vice is not only unmasonic, but is degrading to our Order. What is the penal code of Masonry?

I answer: That every violation of the Moral Law, to wit: Profane Swearing, Drunkenness, Idleness, Brawling, Fighting, Cheating, Gambling, engaging in any business that is irreligious or that tends in any way or manner to corrupt the public or private morals, the violation of the statutes of the State, embracing moral turpitude are Masonic offences and are forbidden by Masonic Law."

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The Grand Lodge owns United States Bonds amounting to about \$11,000 and two fine tracts of land, held for that purpose.

MASONIC TEMPLE

at Portland was dedicated June 27th, ulto., the Grand Master delivering an eloquent address in the presence of a large audience; the Grand Lodge was permanently located at this point. Bro. CHADWICK in his report says: "The Temple is now finished and we would be most happy to meet our Bro. FISHER (of Pennsylvania,) within its sacred walls. It is not so large as the Temple will be which our Pennsylvania Brethren are building at Philadelphia, nor so costly. Still for this new country, the Temple at Portland is a large and commodious building, convenient for all purposes for which it was erected, and it presents a fine appearance."

ANDROGYNOUS MASONS.

We are surprised to find its Committee on Foreign Correspondence devoting seven pages of their report to a defence of the order of the "Eastern Star." The argument abounds in pretty truisms, and comparisons of the sexes; it claims to present a defence quite uncalled for, of woman, in her several relations of mother, wife and daughter. Masonic Landmarks are, in our humble opinion, the only safe boundaries of Masonic action towards woman, whom we honor and love, and whom we would especially protect against cowans and imposters.

The Grand Lodge has not taken any action, in regard to the extraordinary views of its Committee upon this subject.

The officers and members of the Grand Lodge of this young and prosperous State show the right spirit; they convince us that Masonry upon the Pacific coast is in safe hands.

There are 56 Lodges; Members 1,757; Initiated 188; Rejected 89.

Most Worshipful T. McF. PATTON, Grand Secretary, Salem.
Right Worshipful R. P. EARHART, Grand Secretary, Salem.

QUEBEC.

AN Especial Communication was held at the Village of Danville, P. Q., on the 27th of July, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful Brother J. H. GRAHAM, A. M. L., L. D., Grand Master, on the Throne.

We refer to these Proceedings, that the Brethren may be informed of the efforts made for a reconciliation with the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Craft will watch for the result, in the hope that the only existing element of discord among the Grand Lodges upon our Continent may be removed.

The Grand Master in his address referred to

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

“ On the morning of the 15th instant, I received from the Grand Secretary a document of date the 14th, and signed by Most Worshipful Brother A. A. STEVENSON, Chairman, and Right Worshipful Brother THOMAS WHITE, JR., Secretary, of a Committee of seven, appointed by a meeting of repre-

sentatives of Lodges in this Province, as yet on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of 'Canada,' asking for a conference anent the existing state of Masonic affairs in this Province, and the restoration of harmony to the Craft therein.

"On the evening of the same day I came to this city and held a Council of officers of Grand Lodge and officers and Brethren of most of the Q. R. Lodges in Montreal, when the whole subject was carefully considered at length, and in the best possible spirit.

"On the 16th, I appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of Brethren aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, if practicable, and expressing the hope that all their mutual deliberations would be conducted in a truly Masonic spirit, and that the results of their conference might be a means of restoring peace and harmony to the Craft, and to make report thereof to me immediately after their conference.

"On the 21st instant, the following report was received from the Grand Secretary as the result of the deliberations of the joint Committee:

"'WHEREAS, unhappily, differences and disputes have arisen, and are now existing in Masonry in the Province of Quebec, between the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., and her Subordinates on the one part, and the several Lodges in the said Province still holding under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada on the other part: and

"'WHEREAS, with a view to terminate and forever end said differences and to restore harmony throughout the Craft in the said Province, the said Lodges, to wit: the said party of the second part are willing to amalgamate and join with the said party of the first part, to wit: the said The Grand Lodge of Quebec: and the said party of the first part are willing to accept said Lodges into their organization or Grand Body, the same as if they, the said Lodges, had originally taken part in said organization.

““ And it is agreed by both said parties that all questions, viz: names of Lodges, distribution of property in the case of duplicate Lodges, and priority of number in the case of all Lodges, shall be left entirely to a Committee of six, three of whom shall be named from the party of the first part, and three from the party of the second part, with power to said Committee to name an arbitrator, and the decisions of said Committee and Umpire to be final.

““ And the Committee representing the Grand Lodge of Quebec hereby agree to submit the above terms for the acceptance of their Grand Lodge.

““ And the Committee representing the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada hereby agree to recommend the above terms to the representatives of the Lodges at a meeting to be held by such representatives for that purpose.’

“In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution for the consideration of matters of special importance, I have directed the President of the Board of General Purposes to submit the above to a full Board for the most careful consideration, and make report thereon to the Grand Lodge for its action.

“The whole subject is of vast importance, and I earnestly entreat you all to deliberate upon it in that truly fraternal and conciliatory spirit which has characterized all our doings hitherto,—to make all possible allowance and concessions consistent with honor,—with the Constitutions of the Fraternity,—and with the dignity and integrity of the Grand Lodge; so that whatever action may be taken by us shall be promotive of the unity, harmony and prosperity of the Craft, both in this Province and in the sister Province of Ontario, and also throughout the world. Blessed indeed are the peacemakers.”

Lodges, 34; Initiations, 277; Members, 1,496.

SCOTLAND.

A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge was held October 12, 1870, at which the Prince of Wales, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, was installed as Patron of Scottish Freemasonry, in the hall of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

The ceremony was performed by the Most Worshipful Brother, the Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master, assisted by a very large number of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge, including a number of the nobility and the Grand Representatives of England, Ireland, France, Hamburg, Saxony, Tennessee and Canada.

The centre of the hall was laid with crimson cloth, and on the walls banners and bannerets were hung. The Grand Lodge having been opened, the Prince of Wales entered, accompanied by the Earl of Rosslyn, Deputy Grand Master, and was received by an ovation of cheering and clapping of hands, again and again renewed, as he bowed his acknowledgements. He was dressed in a plain black suit, and attired in the apron provided for him by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master, having made announcement of his Royal Highness' acceptance of the position, the Prince was conducted to the altar in the centre of the hall, where the ceremony of installation and investiture was performed amid profound silence.

On seats being resumed on the dais, the Most Worshipful Grand Master addressed the Patron as follows :

“ Most Illustrious Sir and Brother :—

“ The Grand Lodge of Scotland, through the unworthy hands of me, the Grand Master, have now obligated you as the Patron of Masonry, not only in Scotland, but of Scottish Masonry throughout the world. In the name of that ancient and distinguished Body, I have to thank your Royal Highness for the honor you have done us. It is the highest

honor we have in our power to offer to a Brother, and, as your Royal Highness is aware, it has already been held by your Royal Highness' illustrious predecessors, GEORGE IV. and WILLIAM III.

“As it has now, Royal sir, descended upon you, it is not only my earnest wish, but it is the prayer of every good Mason here and throughout the bounds of Scotland, that you may long be spared to fill the office to which you have now been installed, and that when, in the course of events, you shall come to occupy the same high station in this country which your predecessors in this office have occupied before you, we may hail in the Grand Lodge of Scotland another Sovereign of the country as the Patron of our Craft. Permit me, Most Royal Patron, to tender you, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Masons of Scotland, the right hand of fellowship.”

The Grand Master then cordially shook hands with his Royal Highness, and congratulated him upon his appointment, amid loud and prolonged cheering. The Prince, in acknowledgement, said:

“Most Worshipful Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, and Brethren:—

“I cannot tell you how deeply the ceremony of to-day has touched me, and how thankful I am to you all for the great honor you have conferred upon me in making me Patron of the Craft in Scotland. I have also to express how deeply touched I have been by the exceedingly kind manner in which, Most Worshipful Grand Master, you have addressed me.

“Brethren, I have not been long a Member of the Craft. Still, I hope that I may be considered a worthy member of it. You may be all convinced that I shall always, and on every occasion, and at every time, endeavor to do my utmost to fulfill such duties as may be imposed on me as a Brother Mason.

“Allow me once more to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, which was only wanting to make me fully happy as a Member of your Craft, and that is the honor of being made the Patron of the illustrious Craft in Scotland.”

The Grand Master then presented his Royal Highness a copy of the Laws and Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and also an elegantly bound copy of “The History of Freemasonry and the Grand Lodge of Scotland,” edited by Brother LAURIE, the Grand Secretary. The Grand Patron was then saluted, and the Grand Lodge closed in ample form.

TENNESSEE.

THE Fifty-eighth Annual Communication was held at Nashville, November 13th, A. L. 5871. Most Worshipful JOHN C. BROWN, Grand Master.

He congratulated them upon the harmony and peace existing throughout the jurisdiction; opposition scarcely offers a feeble whisper against the onward progress of our principles; dissensions have not passed our portals.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

Learning that complaints had been indirectly made, that Tennessee Lodges on the borders of Kentucky, were encroaching upon that jurisdiction, he addressed the Grand Master of Kentucky, and suggested the adoption of some uniform rule “that would preserve and foster good feeling and at the same time promote the interests of Masonry.” The Grand Lodge of Kentucky met the request fraternally, and it was mutually agreed, that any violation of territorial jurisdiction heretofore committed by Lodges on the borders of the two States be not inquired into; for the future, each

Grand Lodge concedes to the Lodges in the other State, the right of receiving petitions from, and making Masons of citizens of the adjoining State residing on the borders, whose residence shall be nearer such Lodge than to any in their own State.

Such fraternal and sensible agreement is worth a volume of fine speeches about jurisdictional privileges and encroachments.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother GEORGE S. BLACKIE for his Committee presented a sound and well arranged report, in which he gives us a liberal notice. He presents an interesting report from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which we take the liberty of borrowing and inserting in its proper place.

There are 342 Lodges ; 19,401 Master Masons.

Most Worshipful WILLIAM M. DUNAWAY, Grand Master, Jackson.

Right Worshipful JOHN FRIZZELL, Grand Secretary, Nashville.

Right Worshipful GEORGE S. BLACKIE, M. D., Assistant Grand Secretary, Nashville.

TEXAS.

THE Thirty-sixth Annual Communication was held at Houston, June 10, A. L. 5872.

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master BRAMLETTE as Grand Master.

MEMENTO MORI.

He said, " At our last Communication, we were proud to elevate our worthy Brother THOMAS J. H. ANDERSON to the Grand Mastership ; but in a few weeks, the sad tidings were heralded throughout our jurisdiction, that he had departed

hence. We have attested our appreciation of his virtues and Masonic abilities. As a citizen, he was respected by all; as a neighbor, he had the love of those who knew him; and as a husband and father, he excelled in all those noble qualities that make home pleasant."

He also paid a tribute to the memory of WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, Past Grand Master, who had died at Baltimore, while attending the General Convention of his Church.

WORK.

The details of the proceedings of the year show the large amount of hard work done by the Grand and Subordinate Officers; they also exhibit a pleasant condition of prosperity and progress.

JURISPRUDENCE.

The Committee made a report against any legislation prohibiting the admission of colored men into the Order in that jurisdiction, and it was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Among other things they say, "During the existence of slavery, when negroes were almost universally slaves, or born in slavery, they were obnoxious to the ban of our Ancient Landmarks, which prohibit the admission of any who are not free born. Certainly neither a white nor a black man, who was born a slave, is admissible. But can the Grand Lodge adopt and enforce new restrictions or prohibitions upon its Subordinates, not recognized by the Landmarks? If it can, where is the line of demarcation to be drawn? and what standard of race, occupation or condition in life, shall we adopt? Masonry recognizes no distinction of religion, nationality, politics, race or occupation. It is universal in these particulars; and it is equally true that it recognizes no right in any race, religion or nationality to demand admission into its portals. All without are among the profane. The guardianship of the portals has by general usage been committed to the Subordinate Lodges."

PENNSYLVANIA

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a capital report; they notice our jurisdiction, saying, "The Inaugural Address of Grand Master SAMUEL C. PERKINS is a good document, abounding in sensible views and practical suggestions. It is apparent that the gavel has fallen into worthy hands."

There are 365 Lodges, and 14,497 Master Masons

Most Worshipful WILLIAM BRAMLETTE, Grand Master, Paris, Lamar County.

Right Worshipful GEORGE H. BRINGHURST, Grand Secretary, Houston.

UTAH.

ACCORDING to previous agreement, the Masters and Wardens of the Masonic Lodges of Salt Lake City met in Convention at Masonic Hall, January 16, A. L. 5872, for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge for this Territory.

Three Lodges were represented, viz: Wasatch, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Montana; Mount Moriah, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kansas; and Argenta, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Brother LOUIS COHN moved the following resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

"*Resolved*, That the several Lodges of A. F. and A. M., in the Territory of Utah, here represented, consider it a matter of right, and for the general benefit of Masonry, that they ought to form a Grand Lodge within said Territory, and do now proceed to form and organize themselves into a Grand Lodge accordingly, to be known and distinguished by the name of

THE GRAND LODGE OF UTAH.

After other preliminary proceedings the following officers were elected, viz :

Brother C. F. STRICKLAND,	- - -	Grand Master.
“ LOUIS COHN,	- -	Deputy Grand Master.
“ E. B. ZABRISKIE,	- -	Senior Grand Warden.
“ A. S. GOULD,	- -	Junior Grand Warden.
“ CHARLES F. SMITH,	- - -	Grand Treasurer.
“ JOSEPH F. NOUMAN,	- -	Grand Secretary.

They were duly installed, and the Grand Marshal then proclaimed the Grand Lodge to be regularly organized.

A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted; they are printed at length in the pamphlet, and are well and carefully prepared.

The Grand Master made an appropriate address. He says :
“The Craft is prosperous; harmony prevails. Bright and glowing prospects lure us on to the accomplishment of greater good.

DIFFICULTIES.

“The circumstances which surrounded our early history were complicated, queer and unprecedented. We grappled with them as best we could. The few Brothers that rallied about our altar were faithful to their vows, true to their trust; they guarded well the ‘inner door’ and the magic power of the mystic brotherhood increased in this polygamic community, while none who held his country’s authority in defiance or trod its laws beneath his feet entered the portals of our Lodges.”

SEVERED RELATIONS.

“As we sever our Subordinate relations with the Most Worshipful Grand Lodges of Montana, Kansas and Colorado,

we thank them for their fraternal protection and fostering. May a kind Providence deal as justly and as generously by them as they have dealt by us.

NUMBERS.

* “In surrendering to this Grand Body our respective Charters, we bring and tender with them the hearty co-operation of more than one hundred and twenty-five members, who will be found diligent in every good work.”

The Convention was in session for five successive days, holding two meetings on each day, and the business was conducted with great propriety and deliberation. Unless a well-founded objection be presented at an early day, we trust that this Grand Lodge will be duly recognized by this jurisdiction.

VERMONT.

THE Annual Communication convened in Burlington, June 14, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful GEORGE M. HALL, Grand Master.

PROSPERITY.

He announces that the Lodges generally are prospering in a true and abiding sense, and that harmony everywhere prevails; good work is being done of which “the workmen needeth not to be ashamed.”

INFRINGEMENT OF JURISDICTION,

having been made by one of his Subordinate Lodges, he has, upon the complaint of the Grand Master of Massachusetts, summoned the Worshipful Master of that Lodge; he proposes, if the charge be found to be true, to correct “so flagrant an act of injustice to a sister Grand Lodge.”

QUEBEC.

After full discussion upon a resolution postponed from the preceding year, the Grand Lodge of Quebec was by a unanimous vote fully and fraternally recognized.

Brother HENRY CLARK, for the Committee on Correspondence, presented an elaborate and well-balanced report upon this subject, presenting without comment the various views entertained upon this subject.

His general report is only a partial one; he omits "Pennsylvania" from any notice. We suppose, however, that as Grand Secretary he has been too busily engaged in getting up the handsome copy of "Proceedings," before us, to cast a fraternal look upon our Ancient Jurisdiction.

There are 95 Lodges; 8,099 Members.

Most Worshipful PARK DAVIS, Grand Master, St. Albans.

Right Worshipful HENRY CLARK, Grand Secretary, Rutland.

VIRGINIA.

THE Annual Communication was held in Richmond, December 11, A. L. 5871.

Most Worshipful THOMAS F. OWENS, Grand Master.

He delivered an appropriate address.

PROSPERITY.

He had, during the year, issued Charters to five Lodges and had granted nine dispensations for the formation of new Lodges. He says, "On all sides there are evidences of general prosperity, and while the increase of numbers is not rapid, yet, with few exceptions, the Lodges are in a healthful

condition. More care is being exercised as to the character of those who are permitted to enter our portals. Let me, my Brethren, exhort you to beware whom you allow to share the rights and privileges of our Ancient Craft."

HISTORY.

The Grand Lodge adopted an excellent resolution, requesting each of the Subordinate Lodges to have prepared by some competent Brother, a sketch of its history, and of that of Masonry in its vicinity, from its first organization, and to forward a copy thereof to the Grand Secretary; also another Resolution, that a Committee of one be appointed to collect materials for and prepare sketches of the lives of their deceased Grand Masters from the origin of the Grand Lodge.

We commend this good suggestion to our own and other Grand Lodges. The recollection of many interesting incidents and events is rapidly passing away. Our Institution has been closely identified with the moral, physical and intellectual progress of our country; in the trying times of the Revolution, it has been asserted, every general officer in our army was a Mason; the Craft has not since fallen below that high position, and yet we are to-day without a written History or the written materials for a History.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Brother WILLIAM B. ISAACS, President of the Temple Association, reported that they have bought a lot of ground 130 feet on Main and 100 feet on Ninth street; they now have on hand \$53,925.00, and intend to increase it to \$100,000.00, when they will build a handsome Temple four stories in height.

COMITY.

Charges had been preferred against Brother C., who had been a resident of Charlottesville, for a period of four years, and within the jurisdiction of Widow's Son Lodge, No. 60.



When summoned to appear before it for trial, he appeared and demurred to the jurisdiction of said Lodge, upon the ground that when the proceedings were commenced against him he was residing in the city of New York, within the jurisdiction of Monitor Lodge. It was thereupon voted that the charges, together with the evidence taken, be sent to Monitor Lodge, No. 528, in the State of New York, for such action as they shall deem proper in the premises.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother B. R. WELLFORD, JR., for his Committee, presented an elaborate and dignified report of the proceedings in the various jurisdictions. He is critical, but unlike some "correspondents" (whom we will not name) he never descends below the dignity of the subject, nor does he attempt to prostrate a jurisdiction by ill or well-pointed shafts of sarcasm.

He refers to "the interesting report made by Brother ROBERT J. FISHER, to which our only objection is the modesty which precludes him from expressing his own views, and enforcing them, as he is so capable of doing."

As the humble successor of Brother FISHER, we heartily endorse his views upon this subject. This is a report to our own Grand Lodge of the operations of the Craft throughout the world, and it seems to us to be an unfriendly act to criticize the proceedings in other jurisdictions. In some unimportant points, difference in location must produce various modes of action; because they are unlike our own, we do not pronounce them to be wrong. An invasion of the principles and Landmarks of our Order can alone call for severe judgment.

Brother WELLFORD says, "The Temple at Philadelphia will be a magnificent building, and we feel a fraternal pride in reading the description of it; it is a monument to the energy and wisdom of our Pennsylvania Brethren."

There are 201 Lodges; 8,380 Members.

Most Worshipful ROBERT E. WITHERS, Grand Master, Richmond.

Worshipful JOHN DOVE, Grand Secretary, Richmond.

Worshipful WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Deputy Grand Secretary, Richmond.

WASHINGTON.

The Fourteenth Annual Communion was held at Olympia, in this Territory, September 21, A. L. 5871. Most Worshipful JOHN T. JORDAN, Grand Master.

He delivered an interesting address.

He says, that he has received a Communication from

ALASKA LODGE,

stating that they have duly elected their officers; that *owing to the remoteness* of the Lodge, he has been enabled to learn but very little concerning it during the year.

OREGON.

He announces with great pleasure, the fact that the late controversy with Oregon has been finally settled, and that the most friendly and fraternal feelings now exist between the two sister Grand Lodges. *So mote it be.*

THE PROSPECTS,

for the future are bright, as thousands of people are coming to the Territory to reside, and among them are good and true Masons; influential men are 'affiliating' with them, and their ranks are rapidly filling.

He very properly cautions them, to keep the outer door closely guarded, so that none enter but such as are duly qualified. They are forming a Library; two new Lodges have been constituted.

GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND.

The Grand Lodge by a unanimous vote adopted resolutions congratulating the Order upon the reception of this distinguished Brother. They recall the fact that he was on a mission of peace, the great healer of nations; that the incident marks the interchange of fraternal union between Masonry in England and the United States; it is a bright harbinger of future concord and good will. This minute is interesting and pleasant, coming from a border Grand Lodge on the Pacific coast.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother THOMAS M. REED for his Committee gives an extended notice to our jurisdiction, and our Temple. His entire report is a sensible and well prepared paper.

There are 15 Lodges; 496 Master Masons.

Most Worshipful GRANVILLE O. HALLER, Grand Master, Coupeville.

Right Worshipful THOMAS M. REED, Grand Secretary, Olympia.

*

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE Seventh Annual Communication was held at Wheeling, November 14, A.L. 5871. Right Worshipful ROBERT WHITE, Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master.

Grand Master BATES forwarded a brief report; he had granted Dispensations to seven Lodges. The other matters are of merely local interest, but the Proceedings exhibit much zeal, and a generally *live condition* of Masonry, in this young State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Brother O. S. LONG for his Committee presented a genial and careful report covering eighty pages; he refers to our jurisdiction in friendly language, speaking of Bro. FISHER'S "very interesting report and of the magnificent Temple now being erected in Philadelphia; it promises to be the most complete and splendid Temple, in all respects, on the continent." He says, referring to our Charity Funds. "But while thus lavish in their expenditures for the convenience and gratification of the Fraternity, the Brethren in Pennsylvania are not unmindful of the higher duties owing by them."

There are 52 Lodges; 2,408 Members.

Most Worshipful THOMAS H. LOGAN, Grand Master, Wheeling.

Right Worshipful ODELL S. LONG, Grand Secretary, Wheeling.

WISCONSIN.

THE Annual Communication convened at Masonic Temple in Milwaukee, June 11, A.L. 5872. Most Worshipful HENRY L. PALMER, Grand Master.

PROSPERITY.

He reported the Fraternity in that jurisdiction to be in a highly prosperous and satisfactory condition; a commendable degree of harmony prevails, and generally the Brethren and the several Lodges are working together in peace and unison.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

He had prepared a circular addressed to the Brethren, in aid of the Chicago sufferers, but before it could be printed, the news came of the terrible fires in Northern Wisconsin on

both sides of Green Bay, which proved so destructive to both life and property; hundreds of their people, including many of the Brethren and their families, were in a few hours, reduced from a condition of comfort to one of severe distress and absolute destitution. A Relief Committee was organized and the Brethren and the Lodges responded with liberal donations made either directly to the sufferers or through the relief agencies. Voluntary and unsolicited donations were received from the Fraternity outside of Wisconsin.

The total amount received from Wisconsin Lodges and Chapters was \$7,050.75, and from those outside \$3,912.44. The contributions from Pennsylvania were :

Oriental Chapter, Philadelphia, -	\$100.00
Keystone Chapter, " -	25.00
Lake Erie Lodge, No. 347, Girard, -	35.00
Bro. JOHN THOMSON, Grand Secretary, from sundry Lodges, -	645.00
Total, -	<hr/> \$805.00

The Committee on Charity reported, that "they have not the heart to recount the sad histories, their labors acquainted them with. Suffice it to say that all cases of suffering or destitution among them, occasioned by these fires, have been relieved; none have been omitted. They have aimed to so administer the aid bestowed, as not to wound the feelings of *self respect* of the worthy recipients. Hence the 'Red Tape' process has been ignored in our proceedings. Many subjects were not found for a long time after the fires, their modesty preventing them from displaying their wounds in the 'market places,' and generally they were the ones most deserving of aid and sympathy. The Committee tender our grateful acknowledgments to the ladies,—the wives and daughters of the Fraternity, in this city, through whose efficient aid so much was accomplished in the manufacture of articles of clothing for women and children. Their impromptu sewing circle was a model for all such institutions; they met together and went to work, and accomplished more, and made less fuss, than any similar organization ever assembled."

The sincere thanks of the Grand Lodge were formally voted to the several Masonic Bodies for their generous response to the appeal in behalf of suffering humanity.

We have extracted these proceedings at length because the suffering consequent upon this calamity has furnished to the world new evidence that our institution is ever ready in the spirit of Charity, to provide shelter for the homeless, to feed the hungry, and to clothe the naked in their distress.

Bro. JOHN TURNER presented a clear and concise report from the Committee on Correspondence, in which he notices our proceedings.

UTAH.

He favors the recognition of the new Grand Lodge of that territory, deeming its origin to be legal and its proceedings to be entirely regular. He says, the only complaint about it is that it is sectarian, but this charge is only based upon its firm and consistent refusal to recognize as Masons, fraternize with, or admit to its Lodges members of the Mormon Church. The reason given for this is that the Mormons are living in open violation of the laws of the United States.

For this, we also think the Utah Masons are deserving of praise and encouragement.

There are 261 Lodges; 10,500 Members.

Most Worshipful HENRY L. PALMER, Grand Master, Milwaukee.

Right Worshipful WILLIAM T. PALMER, Grand Secretary, Milwaukee.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

OUR Jurisdiction has been fraternally noted in many of the Grand Lodges, now passed in review. Our Masonic Temple is likewise spoken of as a magnificent and incomparable building. We would suggest that all the Grand Masters in North America be invited to witness the dedication of the Temple, and to testify to the genuine solidity of Pennsylvania work.

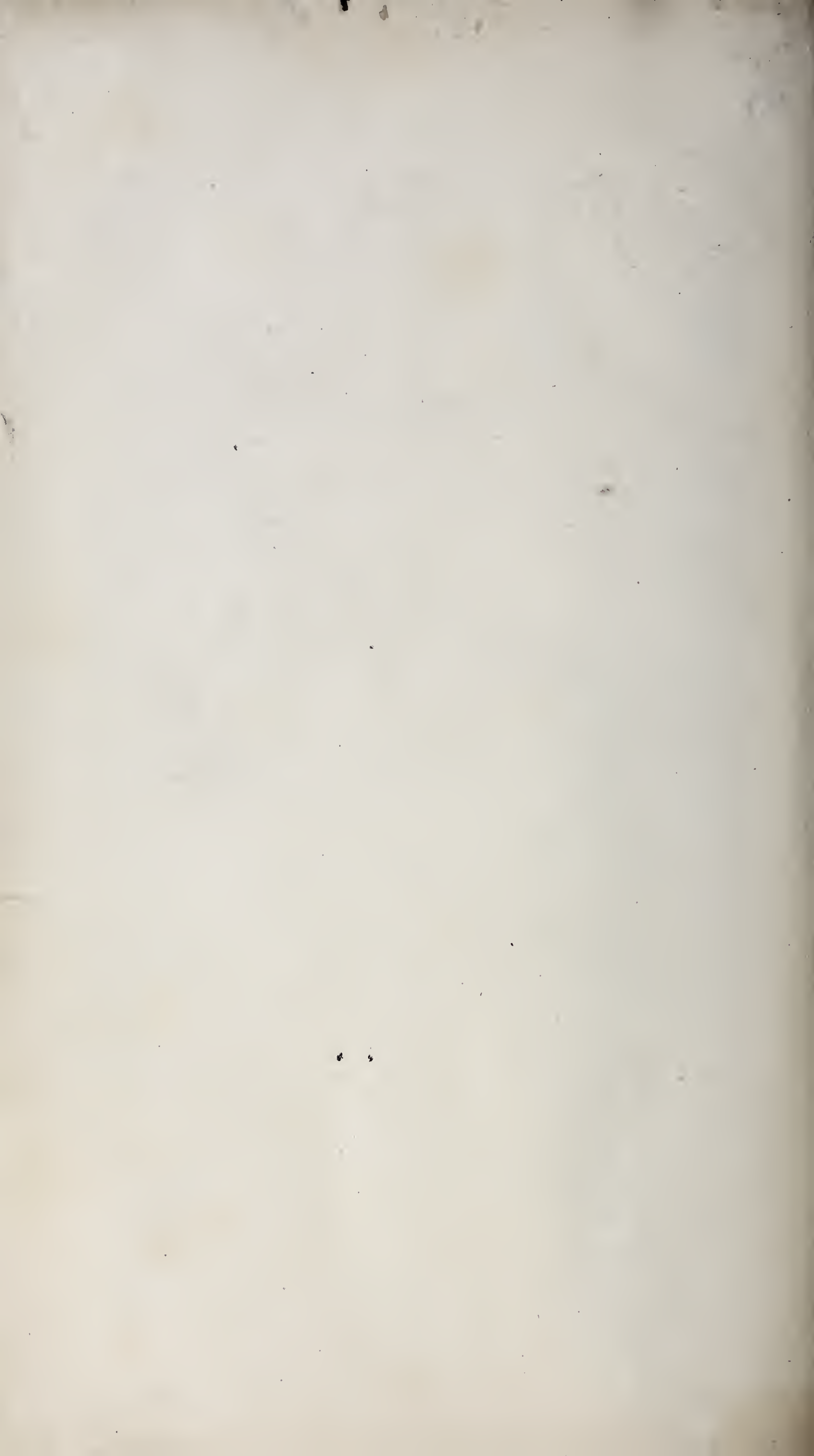
The Grand Lodges in Utah and British Columbia seem to be lawful organizations, and we respectfully recommend that the Grand Lodge recognize them as such.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

HENRY M. DECHERT,

Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A.L. 5872.



a. huf.

